

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

VOLUME XXXVIII. NO. 6

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1919.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CHURCH MORTGAGE FOR \$6,300 BURNED ANNUAL MEETING OF BAPTIST CHURCH

Nazarene Congregation Celebrates
Lifting of Indebtedness Which
Stood for Twelve Years.

INTEREST AMOUNTED TO \$1,900

Impressive Ceremony Held New
Year's Eve When History of
Church is Read.

The members and friends of the Nazarene church witnessed an impressive ceremony at 11:30 o'clock Tuesday night when a mortgage of \$6,300 on the church property was burned. The note and mortgage have stood for twelve years and during that time the members have paid interest to the amount of \$1,900.

The service began at 9 o'clock and continued until the whistles and bells proclaimed that 1918 had passed and that 1919 has arrived. After a praise service of songs and prayers, Dr. M. F. Gerrish gave a very interesting history of the organization and the growth of the church. His talk was made from notes of a diary which he has kept of the church from its organization. This record includes the names of the pastors who have served the congregation, the licensed preachers, the evangelists engaged by the congregation since its organization, the marriages, births and deaths in the congregation and other interest information relative to the membership. Few churches have such a complete record available.

After the reading of this interesting report, several of the church members spoke and testified until 11:30 o'clock. At that time the Rev. C. P. Lanpher, the pastor, called for the seven charter members who were present, to step to the platform. The seven members then each touched a match to a small alcohol lamp and from this the mortgage and notes were ignited. Dr. Gerrish had prepared a tripod and kettie for the occasion. This equipment was placed on the platform with the alcohol lamp on top.

As the seven charter members and other members stood about the platform, Dr. Gerrish read each note and mortgage separately and touch each to the lamp flame and deposited them in the kettie. As the last note was burning the congregation joined in the singing the doxology.

The pastor delivered an impressive address and the congregation then formed for prayer until the new year arrived. A letter from U. E. Harding, district superintendent, was

(Continued on page 5, column 2.)

MEXICO TO ENACT NEW OIL LAND LAWS, DR. PANI SAYS

Special Representative to France
Says Extraordinary Session of
Congress is To Be Called.

By United Press.

New York, January 1.—Carranza will call the Mexican congress in extraordinary session to enact oil land laws or repeal those discriminatory against American and British interests. Dr. Alberto Pani, under appointment as special diplomatic representative of the Mexican government at Paris, stated today, before sailing for France.

The action averts a crisis that had threatened military intervention on the part of the United States and England and which might have become an issue at the peace table. Diplomatic intimations from Washington that the oil laws violated private rights of foreign interests preceded the step. It was indicated several days ago that the controversy might become an issue at the peace table and Dr. Pani suggested that the Carranza government was desirous of assisting in eliminating any outstanding troubles that might prove embarrassing to the U. S. at the conference.

Leo Nichter at Camp Stuart.

P. A. Nichter has received a telegram from his son, Leo Nichter, stating that he arrived at Camp Stuart, Virginia, Tuesday. He has been with the American forces in France for the last four months, and will probably arrive at home before many weeks.

Reports From Various Departments
and Organizations Indicate
Healthy Activity.

OFFICERS CHOSEN FOR 1919

New Year Opens With Good Pros-
pects for An Active Year's
Work in All Departments.

The annual meeting and election of officers for the First Baptist church was held at the church Tuesday evening. The business session was held at 7:30 o'clock, and was followed by a social hour, during which refreshments were served by the Loyal Daughters Sunday School class. At 11 o'clock representatives from the other churches in the city came in from their own meetings and joined in a union watch meeting at which Rev. J. H. More, pastor of the First Presbyterian church preached the sermon urging that each person should make a careful and thoughtful inventory of themselves before starting the new year. At the close of the sermon, brief talks were made by Rev. Wm. Weiler, pastor of the Trinity M. E. church, and Rev. F. A. Hayward, pastor of the First Baptist church. The old year was closed with a season of song and prayer.

During the business session reports were made by the various officers and organizations of the church, and all of them showed unusual activity in their various departments. The report of the clerk showed that during the year there had been 22 additions by baptism, 15 by letter, and 1 by experience. There were 6 deaths during the year, 12 were dismissed by letter, and 2 united with other churches. The present membership is 415, of which 337 are resident members, and 78 non-resident. The trustees' report showed the finances of the church to be in good condition, and made recommendation for some definite action in the matter of repairs or building for the coming year. The treasurer's report was not read owing to considerable additional money being received just at the opening of the annual meeting, but the report of the finance

(Continued on page 5, column 4.)

WHISTLES AND BELLS SOUND WELCOME TO THE NEW YEAR

Postoffice, Banks and Some of The
Business Houses Closed in Ob-
servance of Holiday.

The New Year's holiday was observed here by the postoffice, banks and a number of business houses which were closed throughout the day or for the afternoon. The groceries suspended business at noon but the mercantile stores were open as usual. The banks declared a holiday as usual and the regular holiday hours were followed at the postoffice. The rural mail carriers did not go out and the city carriers made only the morning trip. The general delivery and stamp window will be open from 6 until 7 o'clock tonight. The usual New Year medley of noise was sounded at midnight. A number of watch parties were held in the city.

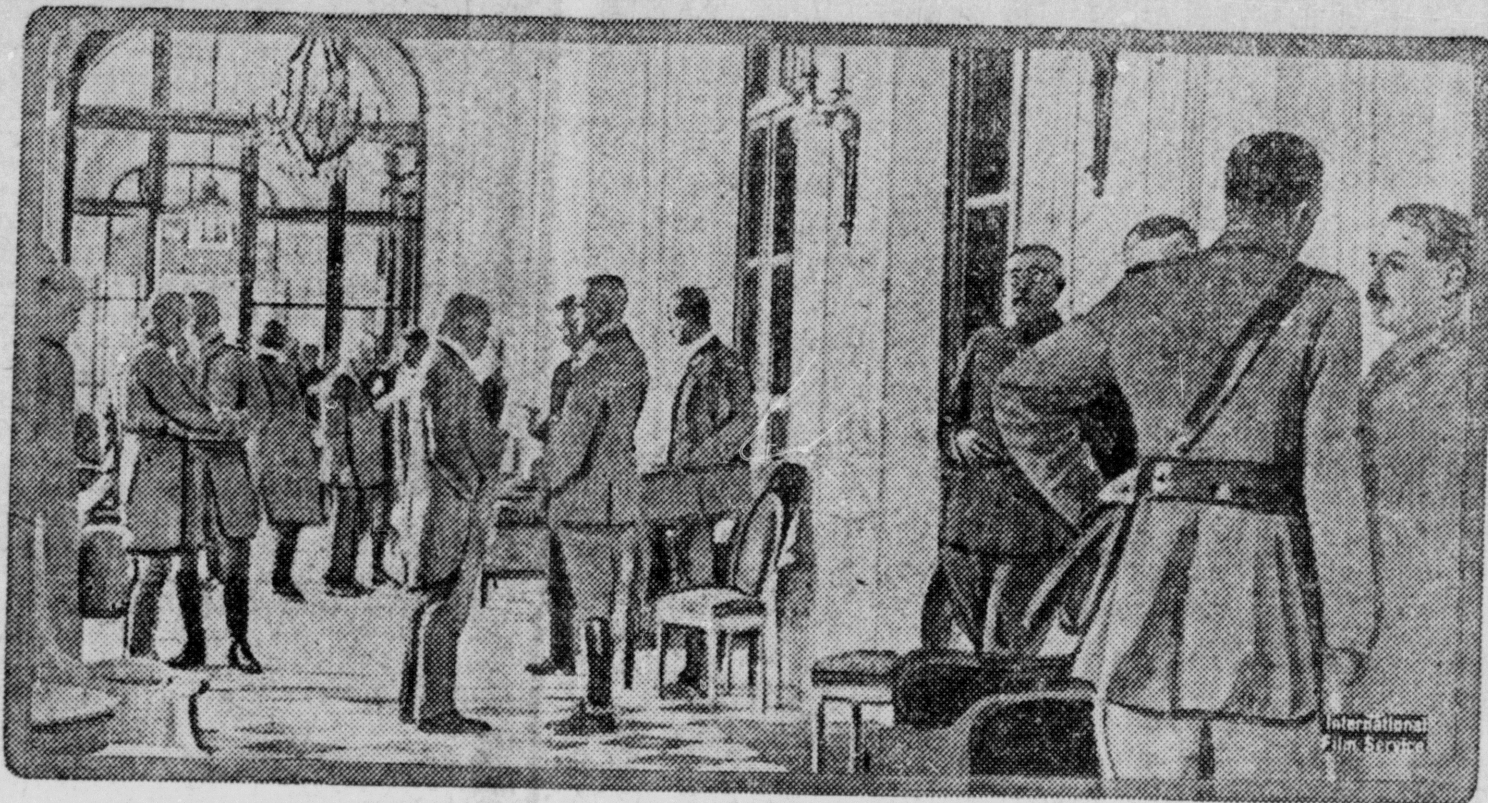
SEVERAL COUNTY OFFICIALS BEGIN THEIR SECOND TERMS

George Manuel, of This City, Be-
comes Coroner, Succeeding William
Dickmeyer, of Vallonia.

The first of the year brought several changes among the county officials, but there was no evidence of any changes at the court house. Harvey L. McCord, sheriff, E. B. Douglass, surveyor, and James Brannaman, assessor, entered upon their second terms. George Manuel, of this city, becomes coroner, succeeding William Dickmeyer, of Vallonia. John W. Sprague, Freetown, succeeds John Loudon, of Owen township, as trustee, and will assume his duties Monday when the new board of commissioners is formed.

Nathan Kaufman went to Indianapolis this morning. He was accompanied by his sister-in-law, Mrs. William Hanauer.

PEACE DELEGATES OF THE ALLIES IN CONFERENCE



Scene in the palace of Versailles during an informal conference of some of the peace delegates of the allied nations. In the center may be seen Premier Lloyd George talking with General Pershing.

HOG GROWERS WILL HOLD CONFERENCE

Meeting Called at City Building Tues-
day to Discuss Marketing Situ-
ation Which is Acute.

SURVEY OF COUNTY PLANNED

Local Food Administrator Instructed
to Report How Many Hogs Are Fed
Out and Ready for Shipment.

At the request of H. E. Barnard, federal food administrator for Indiana, C. H. Wiethoff, county food administrator, has called a meeting of the local hog growers at the city building next Tuesday to discuss the marketing situation which has become acute. Hogs are being delivered at the stock yards in such numbers that they cannot be received promptly and an effort is being made to regulate the shipments to avoid a congestion of freight cars and the expense of feeding the hogs until they can be unloaded. In some places disease has broken out among the hogs and the food administration hopes to reduce this loss to a minimum. In the past the shipment of stock has been under the control of the railroad administration.

Local hog growers and shippers have had the same experience which those from other parts of the state have encountered in delivering stock to the yards. One shipper sent a bunch of hogs to Indianapolis and had to remain with them for three days before they could be unloaded. During that time he had to stand the expense of feeding them and also the reduction in weight which was con-

(Continued on page 4, column 3)

THRIFT STAMPS WILL BE REDEEMED DURING 1919

New War Savings Stamps Now On
Sale Are Blue in Color and
Smaller in Size.

The sale of 1918 War Savings Stamps closed last evening with Jackson county well up to the top among the counties in the state that went over the quota assigned for the year's sales.

Many persons are still holding Thrift stamps which were purchased last year, which were to be redeemed in War Savings Stamps. Some holders of these stamps failed to redeem them before the old year closed, but the stamps are still good and can be redeemed in the new 1919 series of War Savings Stamps which are now on sale at the post office. The new stamps are smaller in size and are blue in color instead of green which was the color of last year's stamps. They bear the likeness of Benjamin Franklin, in place of that of George Washington which appeared on the 1918 stamps.

County Medical Society.

Will meet Thursday. Have you
paid your dues.

L. B. Hill, Secy. and Treas.

Steam vulcanizing tires and tubes.
Pauley and Son, Garage, 203-205 N.
Ewing Street. n11dtf

ARMY OF OCCUPATION IN EXCELLENT HEALTH

Sick Rate Less Than One Percent.
and Splendidly Equipped Hos-
pitals are Available.

By United Press.

American Headquarters in Germany, January 1.—The army of occupation is in better health than the folks at home. For the few who are sick there are the best of hospital facilities. Despite the 200-mile march through mud and rain, the soldiers average less than one man ill in one hundred from any cause. The sick rate is thus under one percent, which is about one-half the normal percentage in civilian life. In spite of the inclement weather, there is very little pneumonia and influenza has ceased to be a problem. Excellent hospital accommodations are available throughout the bridgehead area.

In the Coblenz section two finely equipped German military hospitals have been requisitioned and two civilian hospitals also have been taken over. The staff includes more than 100 American nurses. In addition to the regular duties they are in great demand for dances. One German hospital is still caring for seriously wounded German soldiers. The staff was permitted to remain.

GERMANY OPPOSED TO COMPULSORY SERVICE

Chancellor Ebert Says Delegates
May Attempt to Establish
Swiss Modified System.

By United Press.

Berlin, January 1.—Germany will be the first country to advocate abolition of compulsory military service, Chancellor Ebert declared in an interview today. Ebert said the German peace delegation would vote solidly for this and similar measures provided the other nations approved it, but the chancellor said that if France continues to keep a strong standing army, Germany will favor the adoption of the Swiss system of modified service.

HOLLAND REFUSES

Use of Waterways for Transporta-
tion of Troops.

By United Press.

London, January 1.—Replying to a request by the allies, Holland has refused to permit the use of the railways and waterways for the transportation of troops and materials, it was learned today. A similar refusal was given to German troops withdrawing behind their frontiers. Transit of that portion of the Rhine and Scheldt in Dutch territory had been granted, however, providing all craft fly the international commerce flag.

Wilson's Italian Trip.

By United Press.

Rome, January 1.—President Wilson will visit Naples, Florence and probably, Milan, in addition to Rome, it was semi-officially announced today. It was declared today that Premier Orlando has decided to postpone reorganization of the ministry until President Wilson arrives.

Why waste your evenings? Prepare yourself for a BIG JOB by attending Night School. The cost is very moderate. Winter Term Opens January 6th. The Job Seeks You If You Are Trained. Seymour Business College. j4d

Republican Want Ads Pay.

THREE NAMED IN GERMAN ELECTION

Scheidemann, Haase and Liebknecht
Mentioned as Candidates for
the Presidency.

THREE FACTIONS INVOLVED

Brockdorff, Bernstaff and Solf May
be German Delegates to
Peace Conference.

(By Frank J. Taylor, United Press
Staff Correspondent.)

Berlin January 1.—Candidates for the first president of the German republic appeared today to be limited to three men—Philip Scheidemann, Hugo Haase and Karl Liebknecht.

According to general opinion these men will represent three dominant political parties and Scheidemann seems to be head of the majority socialists, Haase of the independent socialists and Liebknecht of the Spartacides.

It is regarded as barely possible that Chancellor Ebert will oppose Scheidemann but this doesn't seem likely.

The German delegates to the peace conference probably will be Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, Count Bernstorff and Dr. Solf.

The former is expected to act as chairman at the initial meeting after which one of the other two would head the delegation. It is impossible at this time to make any authoritative predictions regarding the peace representatives, owing to the chaotic political situation.

But the above is the consensus of well-posted persons.

INVESTIGATION ORDERED

Camp at Brest Said to be Almost
Uninhabitable.

By United Press.

Washington January 1.—Secretary of War Baker today cabled General Harbord for report on condition of the mobilization camps at Brest, following of charges that it was practically uninhabitable because of mud. Baker said in discussing charges that he personally inspected the camp on his last trip to Europe, but pointed out that winter has since set in. This, he suggested, would naturally make the camp muddy. Authorities here say that conditions probably are not much different from other similarly located camps.

Stop! Look! Listen!

New January Victor Records just received. Progressive Music Co. d30-j1&w

'Bevin's Plumbing & Electric Shop has the largest stock of plumbing and electric supplies in southern Indiana. Try us. Phone Main 165. j3d

Winter Term Opens January 6th. Call at office this week to make your arrangements. The Job Seeks You If You Are Trained. Seymour Business College. j4d

Printing

WILSON TO GO TO ROME TOMORROW

President Ordered by His Physician
to Take Two Days of
Absolute Rest.

PLAYS GOLF IN THE RAIN

Trip to England Has Resulted in No
Change in His Freedom
of Seas Proposal.

(By Robert J. Bender, United Press
Staff Correspondent.)

Paris, January 1.—President Wilson today enjoyed his first relaxation since coming to Europe. Despite a cold rain he played golf early this morning. He was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and Rear Admiral Grayson. Grayson has ordered the President to take two days' absolute rest. He will spend one of these days in Paris and one on the train enroute to Rome, for which he will depart at 7 o'clock tonight.

After returning from his golf the President held a lengthy consultation with Col. House, President and Mrs. Poincare called upon the Wilsons at the palace this afternoon.

President Wilson's trip to England has resulted in no change or deviation of his original program on the general principle of freedom of the seas. The President coalition with Lord Northcliffe, as a result of which the full force of the Northcliffe press seems to have been lined up behind the general Wilson program, have not been brought about by any back-down by the President on the free seas proposal.

AMERICAN HOSPITAL SHIP AGROUND ON FIRE ISLAND

Northern Pacific Has Not Been
Floated and Wounded Soldiers
May Be Transferred.

By United Press.

New York, January 1.—The American transport, the Northern Pacific with 2,100 wounded and 400 other soldiers aboard, ran aground on Fire Island at 2 o'clock today. All attempts to float the hospital ship failed. If she is not floated soon, the men must be removed.

In a dense fog and rain, the 8,000-ton steamer ran into the rocky shore while traveling at a moderate rate of speed. The fog was so thick that the Fire Island light was shrouded from view. It is believed there is no danger of any loss of life. The place where she struck on Fire Island is considered one of the most dangerous on the coast. It is about 40 miles from New York harbor off Long Island.

The Northern Pacific is one of the swiftest and largest transports in the service.

Capt. Balmer is directing the rescue operations by wireless from New York. At 11 a. m. it was announced that a life line had been shot across the ship by men from the Fire Island life saving station. A breeches buoy was rigged on this line and if necessary those aboard will be taken ashore by this means. Capt. Balmer's latest report from the ship was that all were well.

\$6 PER DAY MINIMUM

New Wage Scale Effective at the
Ford Plant.

By United Press.

Detroit, Mich., January 1.—Six dollars per day is the new minimum wage fixed for the employees of the Ford Motor Company plant throughout the country. The new scale became effective today. It also became known that Henry Ford's resignation as president was accepted by the board of directors. His son, Edsel, was elected to succeed him.

All On Trenadores Safe.

By United Press.

London, January 1.—All passengers and crew of the American Trenadores which went ashore off the French coast have been safely landed, it was announced today.

Hair cutting 25c; shaving 10c; razor honing 35c. I sharpen household scissors also. Sprenger's Barber Shop. One door north of New Lynn hotel. s6d&wtf

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

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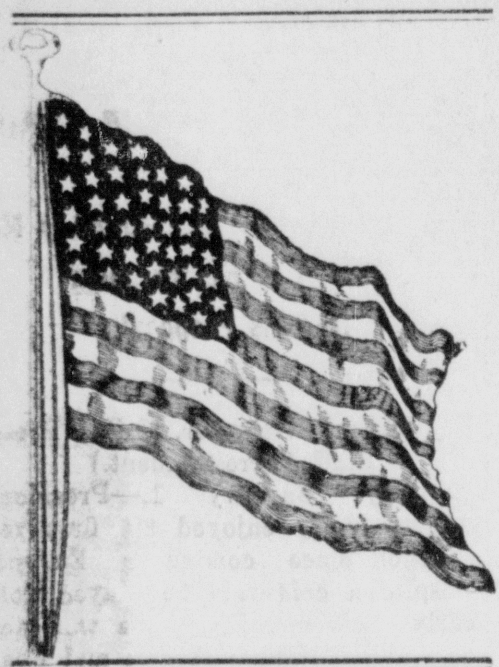
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In Jackson Co.\$1.00 \$1.75 \$3.00
Zone 1, outside Co.50c 85c 1.25
Zone 21.25 1.50 2.50 4.00
Zones 3, 4, 51.40 1.75 3.00 5.00
Zones 6, 7, 81.60 2.00 3.50 6.00

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3 Mos. 6 Mos. 1 Yr.
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Zone 1, outside Co.50c 85c 1.25
Zone 270c \$1.00 1.50
Zones 3, 4, 580c 1.35 2.00

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1919.



THE ARMY'S SOUL.

The bass-drum is the army's heart.
Oh! hear it thump and beat.
And endless lines of marching men
Compose the army's feet.
The bugle is the army's voice;
Far over vale and hill
It calls the soldier to the flag
In accents sweet and shrill.

The gun, with tongue of darting flame
And black lips grinning wide
And hungry, is the army's mouth
That gapes unsatisfied;
And in the mighty battleplane
Arising to its goal
On wings that touch the starry dome,
Behold the army's soul!

—Mina Irving, in Leslie's.

FRENCH WOMEN SAVED CROPS

Their First Great Work Was Taking
Care of the Crops and Vintage
of 1914.

Unlike the women of Great Britain, French women had to endure no impatient waiting for their government's summons to service. It was natural that France, where conscription instantly, dramatically, called active men away from civil life, should be the first to summon its women; for war came just at the moment when the crops and the approaching vintage demanded attention. Viviani turned at once to his countrywomen. His proclamation to the women of France was posted in every village; it read: "Your country calls to you to complete the work of gathering the crops. . . . The wheat stands unrequited and the time of vintage approaches. . . . I ask you to maintain the life of our fields, to finish this year's harvest and prepare for that of next year. You cannot render a greater service to your country." The response is a matter of history. Women, and not only women of the farming class, poured into the fields. Young and old, rich and poor, labored together early and late. What they did then for France was but an earnest of the service they since rendered, maintaining the life of the country no less than the life of the fields.—Yale Review.

Mule Meat.

"If the Germans capture any American mules," remarked the Birmingham Age-Herald, in the closing days of the war, "they may be tempted to try mule steak." Perhaps so, but we trust none of our friends over there will ever be called upon to resort to any such expedient. We are proud of our mules, the great work they have done for victory. So appreciative are we of the mule's services that we are ready to stand hats off when he attempts to bray the "Star-Spangled Banner," but we can never, no, never, recommend his steak even to the despised Boche as anything approaching a gastronomic dainty.—Nashville Banner.

New Imported Pest in Australia.

Sheepmen of Victoria's Australian western district have been making lamentations about another imported horror. This is the ordinary European brown rat, which is now spreading widely over all the expansive, fertile acres of the state's oldest settlements. The vermin are alleged to burrow like rabbits into the soft ground, coming out when opportunity offers to gobble the nearest eatables. During the last drought, Australia having had nobody in the Joseph-of-Egypt class to prepare for the inevitable, thousands of tons of fodder were imported from the United States and elsewhere and the rats, it is thought, were carted into the country in this feed.

Save that we may share Save food

THE PEACE TABLE AND AFTER

NO. 4

ITALY AND THE JUGO-SLAVS



THE JUGO-SLAV TERRITORIES.
(Map Showing Where the Southern Slavs Live and How Italy Now Occupies the Coast.)

By CLARENCE L. SPEED
(Written for and Approved by the War Committee of the Union League Club of Chicago.)

Conflicting claims of Italy and the new Jugo-Slav state, which is to emerge from the world war either as a greater Serbia under the Kargorjevitch dynasty or, perhaps, as a Jugo-Slav republic, offer some of the most intricate problems which have to be settled at the peace table.

Even if the settlement could be made solely along racial and linguistic lines it would not be simple. The boundaries of the Jugo-Slav territory along the eastern shore of the Adriatic as well as further back in both Austria and Hungary, are far from being plainly fixed. If self determination of peoples could be made the sole guide, the settlement still would present difficulties, although with the exceptions of comparatively few districts, there is no doubt that all the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes are ready to unite under one government guaranteeing freedom of religion and local customs.

Other Questions Involved.

But there are other questions involved having to do with Italy's historical aspirations, the pledged word of other great nations among the entente allies, and economic and military plans for the future, all of which tend to complicate the situation still further and to call for much forbearance on all sides if the final peace treaty is to be one which will remove the causes of international friction in this quarter of the globe.

Reference to the map above will help greatly to understand the problems which must be settled around the peace table.

It will be seen that, under the armistice terms, Italy now has control of the greater part of the eastern coast of the Adriatic from the old Italian frontier down almost to what before the war was the coast of Montenegro. Italy desires for several reasons to keep this territory, though its population is overwhelmingly Slavic.

Italy's Historic Claim.

First there is the historic claim. For centuries Dalmatia belonged to the republic of Venice, and Venice itself is now a part of reunited Italy.

On the other hand Venice never colonized this territory to any great extent.

Italy bases her claim to the eastern shore of the Adriatic also on the fact that it contains all the good harbors on that sea.

Menace Disproved by War.

The Italian claim is that any power which holds this coast can dominate the Adriatic sea, closing it to Italian shipping and putting the whole Italian coast in jeopardy. This claim, it would seem, has been disproved by Italy herself during the recent war. Austria was a power far greater than the new Jugo-Slav state is likely to be. It had modern ships of war and was re-enforced by many German submarines. Yet Italy dominated the Adriatic completely because she had the stronger navy. Her ships were able to keep the Austrian battleships hiding behind their rocky islands and even to curb the German submarines so that, as the war continued, they became less and less of a menace.

Jugo-Slavia, by tradition, is not a naval power. Guaranteed its independence by a league of great nations and assured of Italy's good will, there is no reason to believe that it ever would find it expedient to assume the financial burden which the building of a navy of sufficient size to challenge Italian supremacy in the Adriatic would entail.

Promised Property of Others.

The third claim of Italy to the greater part of the east coast of the Adriatic is based on the fact that it was promised to her by England, France and Russia as an incentive for entering the war.

Great pressure is thought to bear

on Italy by the belligerents on both sides to induce her to enter the war. The Italian national spirit was aroused and the public demand for the redemption of the lands populated by Italians, but under Austrian rule, became strong. Austria offered Italy some territorial concessions, but not enough. The entente allies, on the other hand, recognized all of Italy's claims and promised, in the event of victory, to give Italy not only the Trentino and Trieste but the entire Dalmatian coast.

Bargain Sealed in Secret.

This bargain, made before the aspirations of the Jugo-Slavs for freedom had taken such concrete form and before the United States had entered the war and President Wilson had set forth the principle of self-determination, was sealed by the "secret" agreement of London which did not long remain secret. There is every reason to believe, however, that Serbia was not consulted in the matter and that her interests were entirely disregarded.

Serbia, which had sacrificed so much in the war, was justly indignant when the bargain became known, but to her everlasting credit it may be said that this little country, even though considering itself betrayed, did not falter in its loyalty to the allied cause.

Serbia Often Wronged.

The history of Serbia is full of injustices wrought upon her by more powerful neighbors, and of disappointments in her efforts to reach an outlet to the sea.

There can be no doubt that the unrest caused thereby contributed in some measure to the outbreak of the world war, and there can be no further doubt, that, if the Jugo-Slavs, of which the Serbs are an important part, are again cut off from a suitable outlet to the sea by the treaty of peace the unrest in the Balkans will continue.

It would seem that there must be concessions on both sides if this matter is to be settled. The Jugo-Slavs, perhaps, will have to consent to the ceding of, say, the whole Istrian peninsula to Italy. This will leave a considerable portion of Slav peoples under Italian rule, but it will provide Italy with two great ports on the eastern side of the Adriatic—Trieste, a city of great commercial importance, and Pola, the great naval base. These will serve to make the Adriatic safe for a power like Italy.

If Italy, on her side, will consent to make Trieste a free port this city will become the great commercial outlet for Germany, Austria, Hungary, and a large part of Jugo-Slavia. If, on the other hand, Italy insists on enforcing Italian customs dues at Trieste, it is not unlikely that the city will be ruined commercially.

May Compensate Italy.

Some compensation in other quarters will have to be made by the allies to Italy for what they promised if their promises cannot be fulfilled. Italy is in great need of industrial and financial help. She needs money and raw materials. It may be that the allies will be able to compensate her for giving up the Dalmatian coast by furnishing these.

The United States, controlling as it does, great sources of raw materials and the vastest wealth of any nation on earth, will be able to exert great influence on both Italy and Jugo-Slavia to bring about the most equitable compromise possible. In order that our delegates to the peace conference may be able to do this, however, it is necessary that our own government be backed by an informed public opinion which will insist that the rights of peoples be not bartered away and the future peace of the world endangered in order that the ambitions of individual nations may be satisfied. The settlement must be one of right, not one of convenience.

ROAD BUILDING

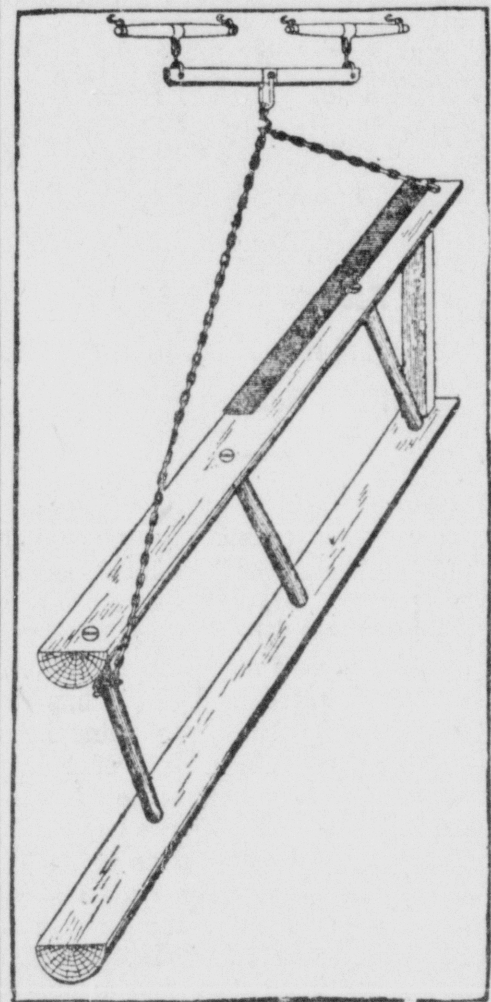
GOOD WORK OF A ROAD DRAG

Implement Should Be Used Properly at Right Time—Repair All Ruts and Depressions.

After two days of rain, says a writer in Hoard's Dairyman, we took an eight-mile drive out into the country to buy some pigs. One piece of road was like a city boulevard, only better. Despite its being only a gravel road there was little mud or water, and one would have thought that there had been only rain enough to settle the dust instead of the big rainstorm. We inquired and found that two neighbors had made it a practice to alternate in going over this road with a road drag after every rain. Just beyond, we came to a piece of road muddy, slippery and full of chuck holes that sent us up a mile for every mile covered.

The only difference between these two pieces of road was a road drag and an hour's time spent when field work could not be done. We estimate that it took twice as much gasoline to cover the undrugged road. Multiply our experience by the dozens of teams and autos going over this muddy road, and then compute the expense of failure to use the road drag that was doubtless rotting away in some fence corner.

We do not now have in mind the demands of the good roads extremist, but are considering what may be done and what should be done with the common dirt road. It does more harm than good, as a general rule, to plow up the sod on the sides of the traveled track and pile it up in big lumps in the center of the track, leaving them there to be broken up by passing vehicles, and the loosened dirt washed away by the rain or blown away by the wind. Keep all the sod, grass roots and other



Perspective View of Split-Log Drag.

trash out of the road bed. It merely decays and makes ready for a splendid hole to form.

Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well. No part of a repaired highway should be left until its surface has been thoroughly and evenly compacted and shaped to let all the water run off. And when, as will most always happen, ruts and depressions make their appearance, they should be smoothed down, filled, and well compacted so that water may not remain in them to soften the ground and permit further damage by the traffic.

When using the road drag, use it properly at the right time. Don't go out when the road is too wet or too dry. Take it when the mud will make a good mortar and will puddle down like the little girl's mud cakes or the mason's mortar.

GOOD ROADS FOR MILITARY

Smooth Highways Imperative in Proper Movement of Army Equipment Along Coasts.

It is generally recognized by government officials, especially those of the army, that one of the most important phases of real military preparedness that can possibly be undertaken in this country is that which is going on under the impetus of the good roads movement. The federal aid road act which was signed by President Wilson last summer will probably play an important part in this same interest. An appropriation of \$75,000,000 has been provided for in this act for use in constructing rural post-roads, while the various states are to co-operate in providing a like fund.

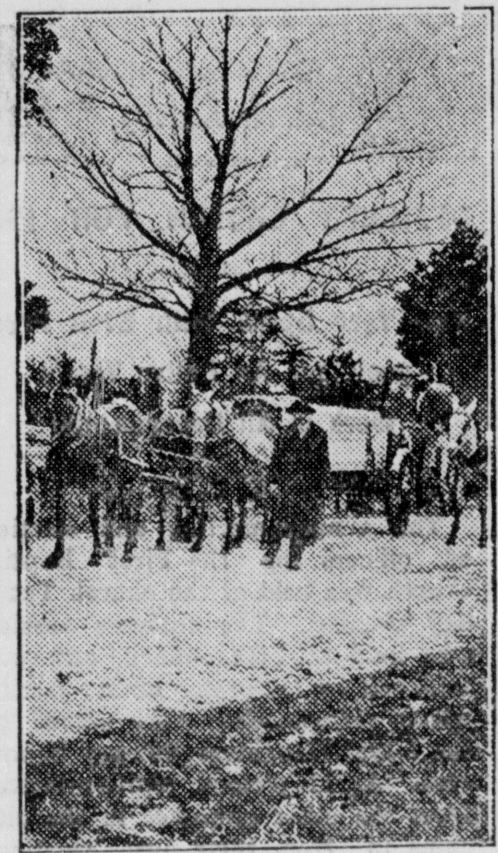
It is planned thus for an expenditure of \$150,000,000 on such roads within the next five years. Although the roads are intended primarily for the purpose of developing the resources of the national forests, and in the interest of agriculture and other peaceful enterprises, some study is now being made of their practical use in the interest of military preparedness.

A good road, well built, well surfaced and well drained may be, it is pointed out, of immense value from a

military point of view. In the location of roads, particularly along the shore, special attention to military requirements in the laying out and planning of a highway may prove of inestimable value at some time in the future when that highway becomes a military road.

From an economic standpoint it is estimated that it costs 23 cents to haul a ton a mile on the average country road under present conditions, while under proper conditions the cost would be but 13 cents. While these figures measure a direct cost, there is an even greater indirect cost to consider with bad roads when the farmer must plan his operations according to the weather.

It is a matter of special interest that at the present time roads on the Pacific coast and those in some of the important Atlantic states which



Traffic on Courthouse Road, Spotsylvania County, Virginia.

would be of particular use for effective military purposes in defending our coasts are already in very good condition. There is one trunk road which runs all the way from southern California up through Oregon, with many smaller roads branching from it, that is said to be in the best of condition.

Yet it is a matter of regret that the unsurfaced roads of the United States if laid out in a straight line would, it is estimated, girdle the earth at the equator more than eighty times, while the surfaced roads would reach but one-fourth that distance. However, there has been greatly increased expenditures for road building and maintenance in the last decade and there

is now a more hopeful outlook with the five-year construction program provided under the federal aid act.

Roads an Indispensable Asset.

The time has come when we must consider the roads an asset, indispensable to the well-being of the farmer and his family. This being true, is it not every man's duty to do all he can to keep the roads in good condition? The individual as well as the county is responsible.

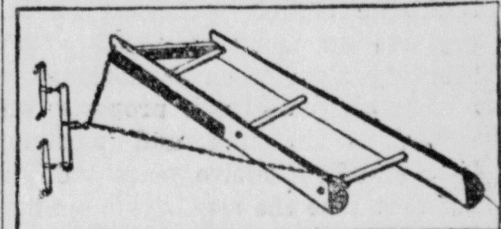
Advantages of Good Roads.

Farm life cannot give as many social opportunities as the life of towns, for people are not so numerous, but good roads, by providing easy means of communication, will first help the people already living on the land, and second attract more people to the land thus favored.

BUILD SPLIT-LOG ROAD DRAG

Main Point to Remember Is That Device Should Be Faced With a Strip of Old Iron.

Everybody knows about the split-log road drag and the cut here shown is so clear that it needs little explanation. The main points to be remembered are that a part of the front portion of the drag should be faced with a strip of iron (an old wagon tire will do) and the hitch so arranged that the drag will move along at an angle—always pushing the loose dirt toward



A Road Drag.

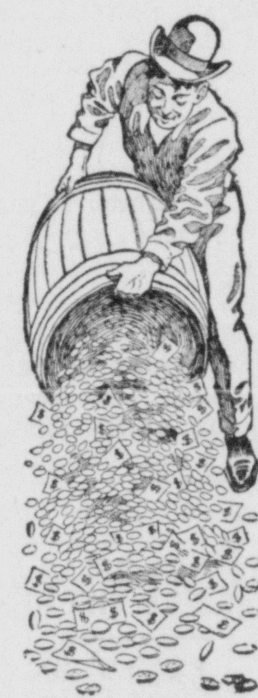
the center of the road. The occasional use of this drag on any road will certainly improve it and no farmer will make a mistake in constructing one and using it on the highways that pass through his farm.

Work Needed After Rains.

There are many times when a day's work can be spared on the road. After heavy rains the road may need certain repairs or improvements when the overseer is not ready to call out the hands.

Crooked Road Dangerous.

With modern means of traffic a crooked road is a dangerous road, therefore, every road builder should endeavor to straighten his gutters. Besides, crooked gutters have a bad appearance.



Prepare For Your
1919
Christmas
Shopping
By Joining Our

Christmas
Savings
Club

Now is the time to enter the
Christmas Savings Club

but you can begin the next week, or later if you prefer, and still pay out before the checks are mailed next December.

You can start with any amount, such as one cent, two cents, four cents or more each week, and increase the payments weekly; you can begin with fifty cents, one dollar, \$2.50 or more and decrease the amount paid each week; you can pay the same amount, (fifty cents, one dollar, two dollars, five dollars or more) each week for fifty weeks. We have books for every plan.

Whatever you pay in you get back, if it is only one cent. There are no penalties, no fines, no formalities. Our 1918 Christmas Club members received about \$12,000.00 just at the time when they wanted money for Christmas shopping.

COME IN ANY DAY AND JOIN THE CLUB

Seymour
National Bank
GET YOUR BOOK AT THE BANK

FARM ANIMALS

RAISING WELL-BRED SWINE

Return Money Invested More Quickly Than Any Other Farm Animals Except Poultry.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

No branch of live stock farming gives better results than the raising of well-bred swine when conducted with a reasonable amount of intelligence. The hog is one of the most important animals to raise on the farm, either for meat or for profit, and no farm is complete unless some hogs are kept to aid in the modern method of farming. The farmers of the South and West, awakening to the merits of the hog, are rapidly increasing their output of pork and their bank accounts. The hog requires less labor, less equipment, less capital, and makes greater gains per hundred pounds of concentrates than any other farm animal, and reproduces himself faster and in greater numbers; and returns the money invested more quickly than any other farm animal except poultry.

In the trucking and mixed-farming sections of the United States hogs are



A Good Hog-Feeding Floor Saves Feed and Is an Aid in Fighting Vermin.

used to consume various unmarketable substances. The value of milk is known on every farm although it may not be fully appreciated, and any one who has fed pigs knows the keen appetite they have for milk and its products. In the neighborhood of many large dairies pork production has become a very prominent and lucrative supplement to the dairy industry. The hog is also a large factor in cheapening the production of beef. Hogs are placed in the cattle feed lots to utilize the corn and other feeds which the cattle have failed to digest and which otherwise would be wasted. Hogs following steers in many cases have increased the profit per steer by \$6 to \$9. Farmers and hotel and restaurant owners are using kitchen refuse to produce salable pork. In fact, as a consumer of by-products the hog has no rival.

However, this propensity in many instances is being taken unfair advantage of through ignorance and lack of care. Milk products, animal offal, etc., which contain disease germs, especially those of tuberculosis, are given to hogs. This practice not only results in spreading disease but causes loss in the hogs themselves through condemnation at slaughter. All such products should be effectively sterilized before being fed.

FEEDING NEW CORN TO STOCK

Not Safe for Hogs and Mules—Liable to Produce Disorders—Give Hogs Minerals.

New corn is not a safe grain for work horses and mules, as it is liable to produce colic and indigestion. If it must be fed, feed only the dryest ears, not more than four or six ears at each meal. A small quantity of salt should be sprinkled on each feed. A better and safer method is to feed half corn and half oats.

If green corn is fed to hogs, the safest plan is to feed the entire stalks with the ears on the stalks. Feed small quantities at each meal; spread the corn out in the feed lot so that each one will get its full share.

Keep a full supply of wood and coal ashes, burnt wood and corn-cob charcoal under cover in the feeding pens, so the hogs can help themselves. These minerals are useful in correcting the acidity of the green fodder and corn.

CHEAP RATIONS FOR HORSES

Animals Performing Hard Work May Be Given Straw and Corn Stover in Limited Quantities.

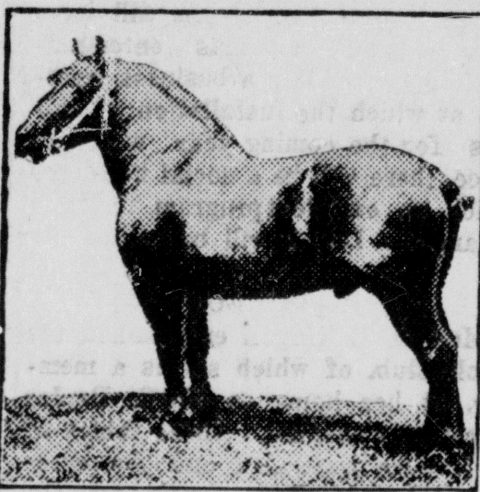
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cheap feeds, such as straw and corn stover, have a place in the horse ration. For growing colts and for horses doing hard work these roughages may be fed in limited quantities, supplementary to a more nutritious ration.

A caution is timely in regard to feeding bulky roughages low in nutrients. Horses have comparatively small stomachs and their digestive anatomy is in no way suited to handle a great bulk of feed. Little nourishment is derived from a pound of such roughage, and in maintaining a hard-work-

ing animal too great a bulk of feed would necessarily be taken into the body. It is therefore desirable to combine with a limited quantity of stover or straw sufficient legume hay, grain, or other nutritious feed to meet the individual requirements of the horse. A small portion of some laxative feed, such as silage, roots, bran, or alfalfa, may well be included in a ration containing a large proportion of corn stover or straw.

Cottonseed meal has met with considerable disfavor among horse feeders, but it may be fed in limited quantities if due care is exercised. It is



Character, Soundness and Good Conformation.

a very heavy protein concentrate but is not particularly laxative in character, and is quite likely to produce digestive troubles unless the quantity fed is limited. Its proper use is as a supplement to a carbonaceous ration, one-half pound daily being usually sufficient, although in some parts of the South several pounds daily have been fed with success. The more favorable results have come from feeding it in connection with grains and blackstrap molasses. Cottonseed meal is not palatable to horses. In most cases not more than two pounds daily per animal should ever be given, and before that limit is reached special note should be taken of its effect. Most horse feeders prefer the use of oil meal. The following rations are suggested for horses:

Maintenance Ration for 1,000-Pound Idle Horse.

Ration 1:	
Corn stover	9 pounds
Alfalfa hay	3 pounds
Corn on cob	5 pounds
Ration 2:	
Oat straw	8 pounds
Alfalfa	8 pounds
Cane molasses	3 pounds

Daily Ration for 1,000-Pound Horse at Light Work.

Corn stover	5 pounds
Bermuda hay	5 pounds
Cottonseed meal	1/2 pound
Cowpeas	2 pounds
Shelled corn	5 pounds

Daily Ration for 1,000-Pound Horse at Severe Work.

Corn fodder	4 pounds
Alfalfa	12 pounds
Soy beans (ground)	1 pound
Shelled corn	12 pounds

Daily Ration for 1,250-Pound Idle Horse.

Ration 1:	
Corn stover	11 pounds
Alfalfa	5 pounds
Ear corn	4 pounds
Ration 2:	
Oat straw	10 pounds
Pea hay	4 pounds
Common beets or other roots (or silage)	4 pounds
Oats	4 pounds

Daily Ration for 1,250-Pound Horse at Light Work.

Barley straw	5 pounds
Alfalfa hay	6 pounds
Rolls barley	8 pounds

Daily Ration for 1,500-Pound Idle Horse.

Corn fodder (with ears)	18 pounds
Alfalfa	5 pounds

SOY BEANS GOOD FOR SHEEP

In Feeding Trials at Wisconsin Station Produced Larger Gains for Given Amount of Feed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In feeding trials with sheep at the Wisconsin station, soy beans produced larger gains for a given amount of feed and a heavier clip of wool. In one experiment two lots of ten lambs each



Sheep Like Soy-Bean Forage as Much as the Meal.

were fed the same roughage. One lot received shelled corn and whole soy beans in equal proportions, while the other received the same quantities of shelled corn and whole oats. The average gain of each lamb during a period of 12 weeks was 16.2 pounds when soy beans constituted a part of the ration, and but 13.7 pounds when oats were used. A pound of gain was produced on 6.11 pounds of grain and 7.11 pounds of roughage in the soy-bean ration, while 7.23 pounds of grain and 8.62 pounds of roughage were required in the oats ration. In another experiment the same rations were fed for 12

weeks to two lots of nine lambs each. The lot receiving the soy-bean ration gained 119 pounds in weight and produced 95.1 pounds of wool, as compared with 71 pounds increase in weight and a production of 81.3 pounds of wool for the lot receiving the oats ration. The second lot also consumed more feed per pound of gain.

MINERAL MATTER FOR SWINE

Mixture of Charcoal, Salt, Ashes, Sulphur and Copperas Will Tend to Prevent Worms.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It has been asserted by various experienced feeders of hogs that a mixture of charcoal, ashes, lime, salt, sulphur and copperas kept where the hogs can eat it will tend to prevent worm infestation. There is no positive experimental evidence, however, in support of the idea that such a mixture will prevent worm infestation, and it is of value therefore as a source of mineral matter in the diet, and perhaps as an appetizer and tonic, rather than as a worm preventive. A balanced ration may furnish all the necessary feed nutrients, yet the system of the hog craves mineral matter. The mineral matter is not under control, and in order to make sure that the hogs have an abundant supply, free access should be given to a mineral mixture. The following is a formula for such a mixture:

Charcoal Mixture.

Charcoal	1 bushel
Hardwood ashes	1 bushel
Salt	8 pounds
Air-slaked lime	4 pounds
Sulphur	4 pounds
Pulverized copperas	2 pounds

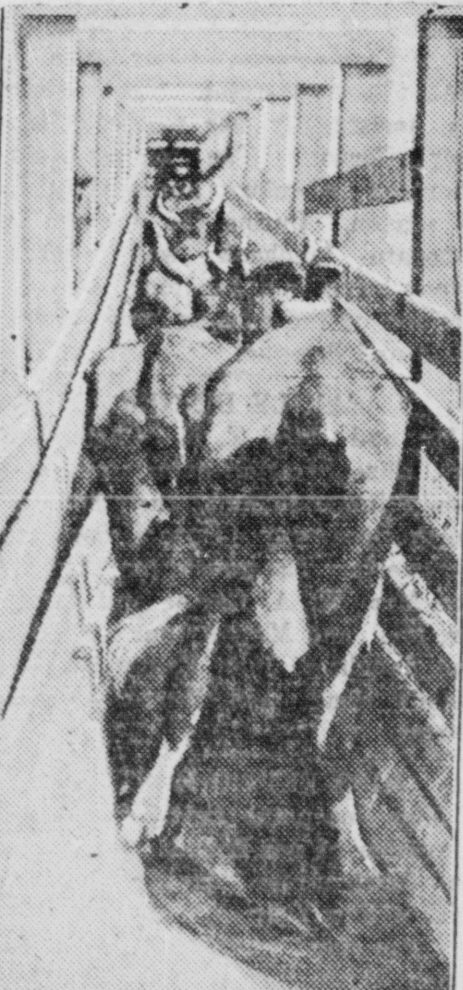
Mix the lime, salt, and sulphur thoroughly and then mix with the charcoal and ashes. Dissolve the copperas in one quart of hot water and sprinkle the solution over the whole mass, mixing it thoroughly. Keep some of this mixture in a box before the hogs at all times, or place in a self-feeder.

MORE TICK-FREE COUNTIES

Federal Quarantine Against Cattle Fever Ticks Lifted in Ten Southern States.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

At least 100 counties and probably a number of parts of counties have just been released from federal quarantine against the cattle fever tick, according to officials of the bureau of animal industry, who have received reports from ten Southern states in



Cattle Being Put Through a Dipping Vat to Rid Them of Cattle Fever Tick.

which the work is being carried forward. Eighty-three counties and 35 parts of counties were released in December, 1917, constituting a record up to that time. The unprecedented amount of territory released this year includes areas in nine states.

INCREASE NUMBER OF TWINS

Save for Breeders Ewes That Come From Sheep That Often Have Had Twins—Same With Ram.

Do you wish to increase the number of twins from your flock of breeding ewes? Save for breeders the ewes that come from sheep that have often had twins and select a ram that came from a ewe that had twins. Such selection will materially increase the chances for twins.

VALUE OF ACRE OF ALFALFA

Result of Interesting Experiment Conducted on Kansas Agricultural College Farm.

Experiments conducted on the Kansas agricultural college farm have shown that 170 pounds of green alfalfa, cut and fed in a dry lot, was equal to 100 pounds of corn. Six pounds of corn was necessary to produce a pound of pork, so the 170 pounds of alfalfa produced 162.3 pounds of pork. Estimating that during the season an acre of alfalfa will yield 20,000 pounds of green hay, this, if cut and fed green with corn, would make 2,000 pounds of pork. Figuring this pork at the prevailing price will give some idea of the value of an acre of alfalfa.

A Reconstruction Year



Resolved

That when you phone Main 165 for a plumber or electrician, that we will endeavor to get you one immediately, or tell you just when you may expect him.

To render you efficient service at the fairest price.

To guarantee everything we do.

To adjust any unsatisfactory work.

To this end we are ready at all times to serve you and solicit your patronage for the New Year.

Bevins Plumbing and Electric Shop

15 South Chestnut St.

W. L. CLARK, Mgr.

Phone Main 165

AID OF WAITRESS

By IRA E. ROGERS.

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

While Barbara waited for her order she glanced shyly at the young man in khaki sitting opposite her at the table, and her blue eyes beamed approval. She had never seen a more kindly or intelligent face, she told herself, and she knew he would be brave, too, when the occasion should arise. She began to wish she knew him.

The waitress had been bustling about the table, and Barbara, looking down suddenly, noted to her surprise that a plate containing two orders of rolls had been set directly between her place and that of the young man. When the full significance of this struck her she became horrified. It was evident that the waitress thought that they had come in together. Oh, if she could only catch her eye! But the busy little waitress seemed to look at everyone but her. Why hadn't she gone to the place where she usually went at night and not ventured into this restaurant? The young man was absorbed in a paper and apparently had not noticed the waitress' mistake.

When hours had passed, according to Barbara's feelings, the two orders were brought in and placed before the young man. He looked up with a start; but it was only a fraction of a minute that surprise mastered him. Then he started in to serve Barbara as if it were an every-day occurrence. "It's best to pretend we came together," he said in a low voice, after the waitress had hurried away to other patrons.

Barbara acquiesced shyly. After a few moments her diffidence wore away and she suddenly found herself chatting with the young soldier in the most unconventional way. She felt a twinge of regret when the dinner was over and they had to go their separate ways. He had taken no advantage of their strange meeting, and they parted as they had met, strangers.

In the days that followed Barbara thought much about the young man in khaki. His kindly dark eyes seemed to follow her wherever she went, and she often caught herself scrutinizing a crowd with a hope that she might see him again. She had not entered the restaurant where they had met since that night. Although she had passed it many times she did not have the courage to enter.

One evening, about a month later, Barbara decided to go to see Grace Lincoln, a girl acquaintance, who lived out of town. In the course of the evening she related her strange experi-

ence, and when she had finished Grace laughed immoderately, a great deal more than the occasion would seem to warrant.

Before Barbara took her leave her friend said, with a twinkle in her eye, "I want you to come out next Tuesday night. My cousin from Wilton is coming to visit us for two or three days, and I would like to have you meet him. I'm sure you'll like him. You'll come, won't you?"

Barbara promised that she would come. Ordinarily she would have gone home delighted, but now she did not feel pleased at the prospect of meeting Grace's cousin. What did she care about seeing him?

When Tuesday evening came she took a train for her friend's house, and it was a little before eight when she arrived there. Grace came to the door in answer to her ring, meeting her with a burst of delight. "He's come, Barbara; and I know you'll like him." Barbara smiled unconcernedly. As they entered the living room a tall figure in khaki who had been sitting before the open fire rose and came forward. The girl could hardly believe her own eyes. She was ashamed of herself, for she was blushing furiously as Grace introduced her to her cousin; but Richard Young soon put her at ease and it was not long before she was chatting with him as she had at the restaurant. He did not once allude to their former meeting, and for this she was very grateful. Just before she left Grace drew her aside a moment.

"Richard has been trying to find you ever since that night," she said. "He told me all about it—he and I have always been like brother and sister. I never had an idea that you were the girl until last week when you were out. I said you would like him," she added, with a roguish glance, "and by the way things look I guess—"

"He's very pleasant," broke in Barbara, her face burning with blushes. Grace said nothing more but smiled knowingly.

Barbara was pleased when Richard Young offered to see her to the train, and as they walked along together she felt as if she had always known him. "I'm going to call on you tomorrow evening," he announced boldly as the train rumbled into the station. "Provided, of course, that you want me to come."

"Yes—I want you to come," Barbara shyly answered him.

The next evening Richard told her that he had been called, and that he expected to go away the following week.

"When I come back I want someone I know to be waiting for me. Do you think she will, Barbara?"

And Barbara answered softly, "I know she will, Richard."

We do "Printing that Pleases."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the Jackson Circuit Court in a cause wherein The Lafayette Life Insurance Co., Plaintiff, and Frank G. Prevo et al., Defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Four Thousand Five Hundred eighty-nine Dollars and Eighty-nine Cents, with interest on said decree and costs, and wherein the Southern Lumber Co., cross complainant, and Frank G. Prevo, et al., defendants, requiring me to make the sum of One Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-one Dollars and Sixty-three cents (\$1,221.63), with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 25th day of January, A. D. 1919, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Jackson County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following Real Estate, to wit:

The east half of the Northwest quarter of section Thirty-three (33), Township Six (6) North, Range Three (3) East, containing Eighty (80) acres; also the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of section Thirty-three (33), Township Six (6) North, Range Three (3) East, except ten (10) acres in a square form out of the northwest corner thereof, containing Thirty (30) acres; also the Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of section thirty-three (33), Township six (6) North, Range three (3) East, containing Forty (40) acres. Containing in all One Hundred and Fifty (150) acres; more or less.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisal laws.

HARVEY L. McCORD, Sheriff Jackson County. December 31st, A. D. 1918. 1st mortgage, Stuart, Hammond & Stuart, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 2nd mortgage, Branaman & Branaman, Attorneys for Plaintiff. j16w.

BROOD SOWS NEED PROTEIN

Feed During Period of Pregnancy of Greatest Importance—Supply Mineral Matter.

The feed of the brood sow during the period of pregnancy is of great importance, as she is not only maintaining her body and, in the case of immature sows, making a growth, but she needs a large amount of protein and mineral matter from which to develop a large and vigorous litter.

HORSE REQUIRES MUCH GRAIN

Necessary for Animal to Maintain Weight and Spirit, and Perform Maximum of Work.

In order to perform the maximum of work and still maintain his weight and spirit, the horse should receive a comparatively large allowance of easily digested grain and a correspondingly small proportion of palatable roughage.

The United States senate meets on an average of less than 200 days in a year and it costs about \$9,000 for each meeting day.

Christmas Will Come Again

If you want to be prepared with ready money for your 1919 Christmas shopping you should start one of our Christmas Savings Clubs now. A small amount each week will not be missed and next December you will receive a check that will be prized as you do your buying.

JOIN NOW

You can start a Bank Account under this plan with 1c, 2c, 5, 10c, or any larger amount you wish. You can increase these by the same amount each week for fifty weeks and next December you will have a nice check for your Christmas shopping.

You can deposit 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$2.00 or any larger amount regularly each week for fifty weeks and you will receive your Christmas check next December.

We have clubs that will suit any amount you wish to save and the plans are as varied as possible to suit your convenience. Join any one of the following classes and save the amounts indicated.

Class 1 and save.....\$12.75	Class 10 and save.....\$ 5.00
Class 1-A and save.....\$12.75	Class 25 and save.....\$ 12.50
Class 2 and save.....\$25.50	Class 50 and save.....\$ 25.00
Class 2-A and save.....\$25.50	Class 100 and save.....\$ 50.00
Class 5 and save.....\$63.75	Class 200 and save.....\$100.00
Class 5-A and save.....\$63.75	Class 500 and save.....\$250.00

Save Regularly. Form the habit that lies at the very foundation of all success. Teach the children to save regularly.

Jackson County Loan & Trust Co.

ELECTRICAL WIRING

Have your house wired for
ELECTRIC LIGHTS

—Prices Reasonable—

Satisfaction Guaranteed

O. H. GORBETT

Phone K-490

LADIES OF SEYMOUR

Mrs. J. F. Fiskar, is prepared to make your old materials into exquisite gowns, also to color old materials, hats, laces, ribbons, ostrich feathers, into any desired art shade on short notice and at small expense. Will call for goods at your home. Also fit gowns at your home. Phone Farmington, A-2.

MANKER

can supply the glasses.

SLEEPER TAKES OATH

Changes Made in State Offices in Michigan.

By United Press.
Lansing, Michigan, January 1—Shunning the great pomp and ceremony of past inaugurations, Gov. Albert E. Sleeper took the oath for his Second term as Michigan's executive in Representative hall there at noon today.

The oath was administered by Chief Justice John E. Bird of Lenawee county.

It was the 43d gubernatorial inauguration since Michigan became a state, while Sleeper is the 21st governor to take his oath of office on Jan. 1.

In rapid succession the other state officials then took the oath of office. They are Samuel Odell, of Shelby, state treasurer; Alex J. Groesbeck, Detroit, attorney general; O. B. Uller, of Escanaba, auditor general and Lauren B. Dickinson, Charlotte, lieutenant governor.

NON PARTISAN REGIME STAYS IN NORTH DAKOTA

Inauguration of Governor and Other State Officers Conducted Without Any Frills.

By United Press.
Bismarck, N. D., January 1—With the exception of the superintendent of schools, every state officer, taking the oath of office here this afternoon was endorsed by the Non-Partisan League.

Inauguration of the governor and state officers was devoid of frills. The inaugural ball, which for years was the state's social event of the year was abolished two years ago at the request of Gov. Lynn J. Frazier.

In the roll of officials taking the oath at 2 o'clock today, there were only six new names. All others were re-elected. The roll includes: Gov. Lynn J. Frazier; Lieut. Gov. H. B. Wood; Secretary of State Thomas Hall; Attorney General William Langer; Treasurer Obert Olson; Auditor Carl R. Kositsky; Railroad Commissioners Frank Milholland, P. C. Dupuis and Peter Aandahl; Supreme Court Justice Harry A. Bronson; State Superintendent of Schools, Minnie J. Nielson.

SMITH TAKES OATH AS GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK

Considerable Military Pomp Attended the Inauguration Ceremony Held Today.

By United Press.
Albany, N. Y., January 1—Considerable military pomp and circumstance attended the inauguration of Alfred E. Smith, of New York City as governor of New York today.

The governor-elect and the retiring governor, Charles Whitman, together reviewed a parade in which the military element was prominent, just before the oath of office was administered to Smith in the assembly chamber by Secretary of State F. M. Hugo.

When the new governor completed his address in the chamber, booming of cannon announced the beginning of a new administration.

Notice

Having been released from military service, I will resume my practice in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and fitting glasses immediately.
Dr. Chas. E. Gillespie.
d30att

HOG GROWERS WILL HOLD CONFERENCE

(Continued from first page)

siderable. It is such conditions as these that the food administration hopes to overcome by co-operation among the grower and shippers. Mr. Wiethoff stated, that he had been instructed to make a survey of the conditions in Jackson county. He will secure information as to the number of hogs that have been "finished" and ready for the market, those that are almost fed out and the general feed situation. The administration will attempt to move to the stock yards first the hogs which are fed in localities where the feed is scarce. An effort will also be made to regulate the shipments daily so that there will be no further congestion.

A. E. Murphy, county agricultural agent, and a representative of the railroads will attend the meetings at the city building Tuesday. Mr. Wiethoff is desirous of having a large representation of the local hog growers and shippers present at the meeting so that full information relative to the conditions in Jackson county may be obtained. In case any farmer is unable to attend this meeting he is asked to report by mail to Mr. Wiethoff the number of hogs which he has ready for the market and also the number that are about "finished." The food administration hopes to eliminate the present difficulties by regulating the shipments at the original sources rather than at the stockyards.

It is probable that in a short time no shipments of hogs will be permitted unless the shipper has secured a permit from the local food administrator. He will then take up the matter with the railroad officials and arrangements will be made for prompt delivery of the cars.

Feed Notice.

I am in the market for all the wheat, corn, rye and oats I can get at the market price. I also carry a full line of flour and feed for sale or exchange. I am selling shelled corn, ground for feed at \$2.50 per hundred until the supply on hands is exhausted. G. H. Anderson, Phone 353.
d27d&wtf

Mrs. Edith Trainor, of Indianapolis, went to Shoals, where she will remain for an indefinite period. Mr. Trainor is in France and she will remain in Shoals until his return.

SOCIAL EVENTS

MRS. ELSNER HOSTESS.

The members of the A. Z. Rook Club were entertained with a seven o'clock dinner Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Elsner, on North Chestnut street. The event was in celebration of the fifth anniversary of the club. American flags and patriotic decorations formed the color scheme for the table decorations. A three course dinner was served. Those present were Mrs. R. A. Temple, H. H. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Clark, Dr. and Mrs. H. Lett, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Griffiths, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Carter, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Withoff, and Misses Frances Hibner and Ella Smith. After dinner four tables of rook were arranged. The guests remaining to watch the old year out and the new year in.

WATCH-NIGHT PARTY.

Shirley Faulkner entertained a number of his friends at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Faulkner, on West Second street, Tuesday evening with a dance and watch party. The young people spent a delightful evening with games and dancing, until the close of the old year. Light refreshments were served. Those present were Misses Margaret Gutherie, Kathryn Reider, Elsie Reider, Mary Billings, Agnes Andrews Opal Craig, Louise Carter, Miriam Rinne Dorothy Spanagel, and Maurice Mackey, Earl Parker, Carl Amick, Mack Shiel, Weldon Davis, Robert Graessle, Cecil Jones, Eugene Smith, Charles Maple and William Mains.

TRINITY EPWORTH LEAGUE

Misses Ruth and Marie Pfaffenberger were joint hostesses to the members and friends of the Trinity M. E. Epworth League, Monday night at their home on West McDonald street. The house was attractively decorated with cut flowers and potted plants. Music and games formed the mode of entertainment. About thirty young people were present. Each member was entitled to bring a guest. A light luncheon was served at the conclusion of the evening.

NEW YEAR'S PARTY

Miss Norma Cornet entertained a company of friends last evening, at a New Year's party, at her home on South Chestnut street. The hostess was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Mary Cornet. The rooms were decorated in colors appropriate to the season. During the evening an elaborate luncheon was served, covers being laid for ten. The diversions of the evening were games, music and dancing.

FAMILY DINNER

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Carter and Mrs. Eliza Stratton entertained at a family dinner today at their home on North Broadway. Covers were laid for twelve. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Carter and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur P. Carter and daughter, John Eastwood, Mrs. Maude Boas and Master Tracey Carter.

MISS FETTIG HOSTESS

Miss Josephine Fettig entertained a number of her friends at her home on Sixth street Tuesday evening, with a New Year's party. The evening was spent with games and music, after which light refreshments were served. Those present were Misses Harriet Montgomery, Frieda Aufderheide, Mary Teekemeyer, Alma and Frances Switzer, Margery Hagan and Doris Geile.

NEW YEAR'S PARTY

Misses Verna and Gladys Clark entertained their friends at their home last evening with a New Year's party. The evening was spent in games and dancing after which a luncheon was served. Those present were: Misses Evelyn and Iris Childs, Benjamin Bryant, Lawrence Manuel, Miss Mae Clark, Bryan Clark and Leroy Seifres from Winona Lake, Ind.

NEW YEAR'S DINNER

Mrs. John Bradbury was hostess to a dinner party at one o'clock today at her home, at 407 Indianapolis Ave., to the members of her family and a few friends. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. James Snow, and son, Virgil, Mrs. Joe Huls, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Perkaiser, and two children, Misses Elsie Thias, and Esther Plump, and her brother, Charles Ball, of Mitchell.

WATCH PARTY

The members of the Pocahontas Lodge, and their invited friends enjoyed a Watch Party last night at the hall. Music and dancing furnished the entertainment for the evening. In spite of the inclement weather there was a good attendance.

WATCH PARTY.

Mrs. Walter Orstadt entertained a

number of her friends at her home, on West Brown street, Tuesday evening with a watch-party. The guests enjoyed games of cards and music. Light refreshments were served.

ENTERTAINS FRIENDS

A number of friends were entertained at the home of Miss Leona Gillman, on South Chestnut street, last evening. Games, music and a general good time were enjoyed by the guests, who watched the dying of the old year.

MOOSEHEART LEGION

The Mooseheart Legion will have their annual Christmas entertainment tonight. After a business meeting, at which the installation of officers for the coming year will take place, there will be a social hour, for which an excellent program has been arranged. Lunch will be served.

ROOK CLUB

Mrs. C. B. Hagan entertained the Rook Club, of which she is a member, at her home on North Poplar street last evening. Three tables of rook were arranged, and the evening was pleasantly spent by the guests. A light luncheon was served.

COMING EVENTS.

Thursday.

The Indiana Study Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Will Bush, on Third and Ewing. The St. Paul Ladies' Aid Society will meet Thursday afternoon at the church parlors. Trinity M. F. Ladies' Aid Society with Mrs. Frank Miller, east of city. (Afternoon).

Friday.

The Amicitia Club will meet Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ernest Walser, on West Fourth street. The Christian Aid Society will meet at the church parlors Friday afternoon. The Baptist Sewing Society will meet at the church parlors, Friday afternoon. The Methodist Aid Society will meet at the church parlors Friday afternoon.

The Friday Magazine Club will meet at the home of Mrs. E. L. Hancock, on North Chestnut street, Friday afternoon. The Cloverleaf Club will meet with Mrs. Thomas Voss, at her home at 421 East Second street, afternoon.

Saturday.

Mrs. N. R. Martin will entertain the K. K. Club at her home on North Chestnut street in the afternoon.

All in His Tongue.

A southern Indiana lawyer has made many patriotic speeches during the last few months. His tongue, like the men of that famous state across the Ohio river, has been almost silvery, and his followers have been many. But his stenographer, who knows him from real life better than from his speeches, has merely kept still and smiled when people have boasted of his patriotism. When the fourth Liberty loan bonds were offered for sale he bought one—one of the \$50 denomination. The people who had praised his patriotism now looked grieved. But the little stenographer still smiled. "Oh, I know him as of old," she told her mother that night. "I learned long ago that his patriotism was like his religion—in his tongue and not in his hands or pockets."

German Field Library.

A correspondent sends us the following extract from a letter received from his son, a lieutenant colonel in charge of a cavalry field ambulance: "As I was riding over country recently captured from the enemy with the object of establishing a forward dressing station, I came on a German camp library in working order. It was full of books and magazines, beautifully printed and bound. Among them I saw translations of Captain Marryat's works. I should like to have taken some as souvenirs, but time and place made it impossible."—London Mail.

Prepared Poison Gas in 1908.

Prof. Richard Norton, who organized the American Volunteer Motor Ambulance corps, and whose death in Paris has been announced, disclosed the fact in the Champagne battle in October, 1915, that the German gas apparatus captured at that time dated as far back as 1908. Evidently these delectable people were at work on their barbarous devices six long years before the war broke out.—Scientific American.

Pastors Poorly Remunerated.

Southern Methodism has 6,150 pastors and 19,311 churches. Eighty-five per cent, or 16,381 churches, have services only once a month. During the last year 819 pastors received less than \$400; 1,268 received less than \$500; 1,585 received less than \$600. Among all the pastors only 1,723 received more than \$1,000.

Use Republican Want Ads. for Results.

Republican Want Ads. Get Results.



Bread crusts make savory stuffing and delicious puddings. You can mix them with other ingredients to make tempting muffins and you can thicken gravy with them.

Don't waste a crust or crumb. Let all the food value that goes into your home enter your system. If you are really in earnest about saving food and protecting the family bankroll you need to visit this food store. You'll find out why.

Frank Cox

Phone 119
Corner 2nd and Ewing Sts.

RE-ORGANIZATION

TIME IS STARTING

HELP A GOOD CAUSE by

HELPING YOURSELF PAY CASH.

If You Need

MONEY

SEE

CAPITOL LOAN CO.

Seymour Office Open Fridays.

11½ West Second St. with John Congdon. Mail Address: 31½ Public Sq. Shelbyville, Ind.

Anthracite Coal SUBSTITUTE Crushed Coke

Indiana Lump Coal

Indiana Mine Run Coal

LIMITED SUPPLY

EBNER ICE AND COLD STORAGE COMPANY

Phone 4.

TRY US FOR

Fine Chocolates, Fruits, Cigars and Oysters.

Interurban Station

C. D. HARDIN

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.

Mill Work and Building Material
Paints and Oil
Builders Hardware

Phone 19. 418 S. Chestnut St. Seymour, Indiana.

SAVE—W. S. S.—SERVE



BUY THRIFT STAMPS

Anna E. Carter
NOTARY PUBLIC

Office at the Daily Republican
Office, 108 West Second St.

Men's Heavy Work Coats

ALL STYLES—ALL LENGTHS—ALL SIZES

A large showing of heavy work coats in the desirable styles—just the thing for this weather. Well made coats, of moleskin and canvass, lined with heavy blanketing; some interlined to make them waterproof. All have large collars. Assorted lengths, in all sizes to fit men of every build. A splendid showing at reasonable prices—look over the good values at

\$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50, \$8.00.

A. Steinwedel

Buy Where You See

This Trade-Mark

It Will Save



You Money.

PERSONAL

Lew Gobey spent the day in Louisville.

Mrs. Walter Kasting is the guest of relatives in Indianapolis.

Miss Gladys Anderson went to Louisville to spend the day with relatives.

Miss Vera Branam, of Medora, spent the morning in Seymour on a shopping expedition.

Mrs. Inman, of Indianapolis, spent the day with her sister, Mrs. Mendel, on North Ewing street.

Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Severinghaus, of New Albany, arrived in Seymour to be the guests of relatives.

Mrs. Joe Steele returned to Seymour this morning after a short visit to her mother at Vallonia.

Miss Goldie Wagner, of Bedford, has been visiting relatives at Shelby and returned to her home today.

Mrs. Harley Lyon, of Unionville, went to Logosotee today, where she will visit relatives for several days.

Miss Cannon, who has been the guest of Mrs. M. S. Blish returned to her home in Indianapolis, this morning.

Henry Bohenkamp is visiting relatives here on a short furlough. He is stationed at one of the southern camps.

Charles Ball, of Mitchell, arrived in Seymour this morning to take dinner with his sister, Mrs. John Bradbery.

Miss Verle Williams, of Norman Station, was in Seymour this morning enroute to Anderson, where she is employed.

Miss Josephine Abel returned to Englewood this morning, after spending the holidays with relatives in Seymour.

Mrs. P. F. Bainholt, of Brownstown, went to Columbus this morning to spend a few days with friends and relatives.

Mrs. A. T. Lyon returned to her home in Logosotee, after spending the holidays with relatives in Unionville and Geneva, O.

Miss Esther Meyers, of Vallonia, arrived in Seymour this morning to be the guest of Miss Helen Blevin, at the Steele House.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Miller have returned from Indianapolis where they were called by the death of her grand-mother, Mrs. Nancy Clark.

Mrs. Ora Robertson, of Columbus, passed through this city today on her way to Kurtz where she will visit for several days with relatives.

Ben Hoffmeier of Camp Sherman is home on a five day furlough, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hoffmeier, on West Laurel street.

Mrs. Lou Martin, of Brownstown, was in Seymour enroute to Jonesville, where she will spend two weeks the guest of her niece, Mrs. Blanche Vincent.

Miss Dorothy Morrison, of Scottsburg, passed through Seymour this morning enroute to Bloomington, where she will resume her studies in the college.

Mrs. Bertha Wellinger, and two children, of near Seymour, have returned home, after a visit to friends and relatives for the past week at Noblesville.

Mrs. Fannie Barlow, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Anna Montgomery and baby, arrived in Seymour to be the guests of W. B. Barlow and family.

Mrs. Charles Sumner, who has been the guest of relatives at Indianapolis, was in Seymour a short time this morning enroute to her home in Washington.

Miss Laura Lucas, who has been spending the holidays with her mother, at Brownstown, returned to Chicago, where she is attending the University of Chicago.

Miss Emma McClain, of Scottsburg, returned to the University of Indiana, at Bloomington, after spending the holiday season with her parents at Scottsburg.

Mrs. Allie Stephens, of Indianapolis, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Silas Walker, of Vallonia, who has been very ill, returned to her home this morning.

Miss Josephine Shea returned to Bloomington this morning after spending the holidays with her relatives at Scottsburg. Miss Shea is a student in the University of Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Melville Surface, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Grace, of Indianapolis, arrived in Seymour to spend the day, the guests of Mrs. Mendel, on North Ewing street.

Miss Blanche Fish, of Washington, was in Seymour this morning enroute to Indianapolis, where she will spend several days with relatives, later going to the northern part of the state.

Mrs. Minnie Louden, of Indianapolis, who has been the guest of Mrs. Kleinmeyer, of this city, went to Medora this morning to visit Mrs. Ernest, and will go from there to Brownstown, where she will make a short visit.



Now the Winters cold will not affect her, if a woman wears a "chest protector" Ma Enswell

I bought a chamois chest protector that has helped to keep me well this winter. It wards off colds and keeps one warm and comfortable. They sell red flannel ones too—you ought to take a look at them.

MAXON PHARMACY

25 S. Chestnut St.
(Pellens' Old Stand.)



ANNUAL MEETING OF BAPTIST CHURCH

(Continued from first page)

committee showed that after any outstanding bills are paid there will be a balance of approximately \$110.60 in the treasury with which to begin the new year.

The reports of the Sunday School and its various departments showed continued activity. The School had an average attendance during the year of 193. The missionary contributions were made regularly during the year, and in addition to the regular objects of the church a special offering for Armenian relief was made. The home department has an enrollment of 110 members, and the cradle roll department 86. The Sunday School treasurer's report showed that the total receipts for the year were \$1,482.58, and the expenditures \$1,479.72. Of this amount \$275.88 was paid for School expenses, \$469.28 for missionary work \$204.16 toward church current expenses, and \$530.40 toward the building fund, bringing the total in this fund to \$2,444.53. Twenty-two members of the School were baptized during the year. The two mission schools have been active during the year. The Park mission had an average attendance of 69, and paid out \$253.75 during the year for all purposes. There were seven conversions during the year. Both the Park mission and the main school received recognition at the Summer Assembly last July as standard Sunday Schools. The Southwest mission had an average attendance of 38, and contributed for all purposes \$186.84, of which \$150.57 is for a building fund for the purchase of the property in which the School is meeting. This school reports twelve conversions during the year.

The Ladies Sewing Society, Woman's Missionary Society, Loyal Daughters, B. Y. P. U., deacons, ushers, church visiting committee, building committee and other departments all indicated the healthy condition of the church.

The pastors report showed a varied line of activity, including in addition to regular pastoral duties, aid given in war activities, civic movements, Associated charities, and numerous other engagements not counted by number.

At the conclusion of the reports the election of officers for the coming year was held and the following were chosen:

Deacons, David Rich, Dr. L. D. Robertson.

Trustee, J. W. Hustedt.

Clerk, Dr. J. K. Ritter.

Treasurer, Robert Clark.

Music committee, Rev. F. A. Hayward, Mrs. T. R. Carter, Mrs. J. H. Buhner, Mrs. H. G. Stratton, Miss Esther Doane, George T. Bartlett, Dr. J. K. Ritter.

Deaconesses, Mrs. W. O. Shepard, Mrs. Laura Rodert, Mrs. Herman Bartlett, Mrs. J. H. Lockmund, Mrs. E. M. Owens, Mrs. Julia Sage.

Ushers, Arthur P. Carter, Grover Marquette, Dr. L. D. Robertson, T. R. Carter, Frank Stark, Tipton Richardson, Eugene Smith, L. L. Bartlett, Geo. Bartlett, Fred Nuss, Weldon Davis.

S. S. Supt., Jay C. Smith.

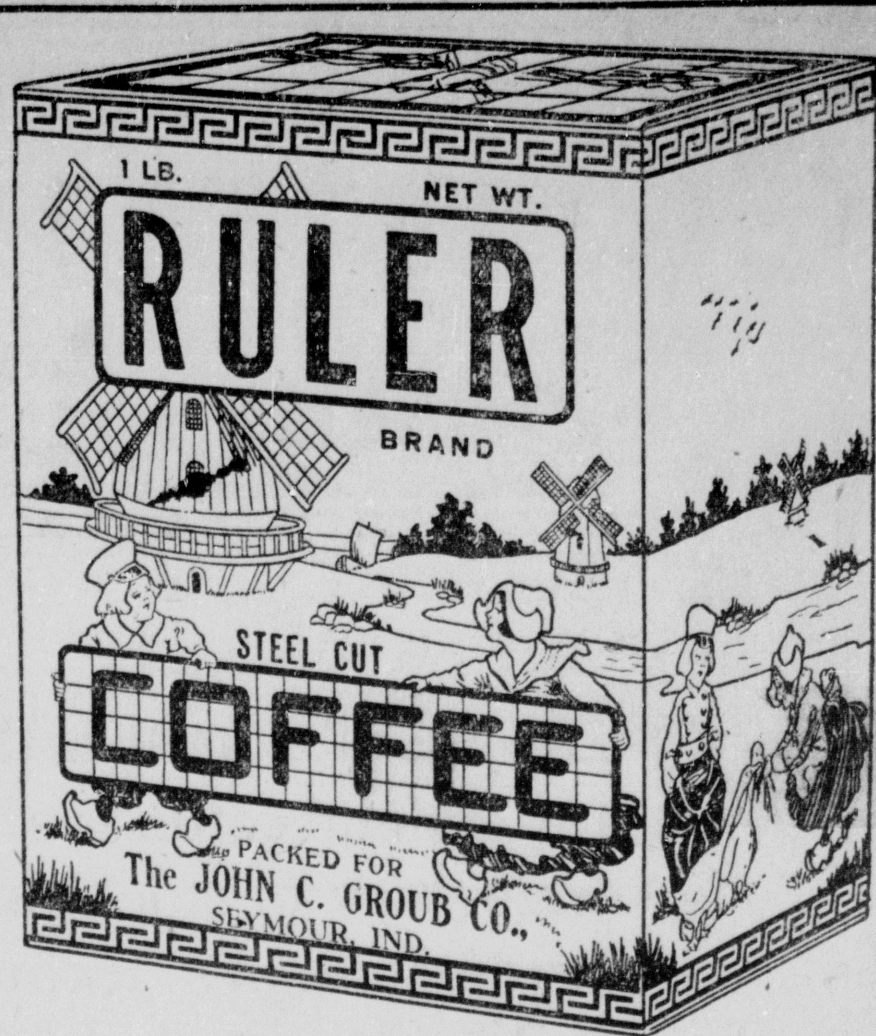
Asst. Supt., J. Robert Blair.

Park Mission Supt., Grover Marquette.

S. W. Mission Supt., W. O. Shepard.

Visiting committee, Loyal Daughters class.

Why waste your evenings? Prepare yourself for a BIG JOB by attending Night School. The cost is very moderate. Winter Term Opens January 6th. The Job Seeks You If You Are Trained. Seymour Business College.



Ruler Coffee is selected—blended and steel cut by experts. It is packed in one pound, double-sealed, air-tight cartons. If you want a good cup of coffee, INSIST ON RULER BRAND.

PLUMBING

When you plan new work, changes in present plumbing, or need repairs of any kind, call the

Carter Plumbing Co.

Phone 237

115 S. Chestnut

SHIRLEY SAYS BUDGET SYSTEM IS NECESSARY

House Appropriation Measure to Carry Provision for Creation of Joint Commission.

By United Press.

Washington, January 1.—A proposal to create a joint congressional commission to inquire in to the feasibility of a national budget will be made part of one of the forthcoming appropriation bills, now being framed by the house appropriations committee. Chairman Shirley announced today he would back the plan which is similar to the one laid before the senate by Senator Kenyon, Iowa.

With the annual expenditures of this country running three to four times their previous peace time record, Shirley believes a budget is necessary to keep national taxes at a minimum. Four billion a year, he pointed out, is the lowest estimate of peace time expenditures. The lowest previous peace time expenditures in one year did not reach half this sum.

Business Getters, "Republican Classified Ads."

Joyful January

Wintry it may be, yet January brings us joy and hope with the promise of better things. Should your nose get frosty, rub it with a snowball and Nyal Face Cream. Joyful relief will follow. Nyal cream is a true winter friend. 25 and 50 cents.

COX'S PHARMACY

Phone 100

Miss Carrie Robertson, who has been visiting relatives at Brownstown, returned to the University of Chicago today.

Miss Mary Seifers, of Little York, was in this city this morning enroute to Bloomington, where she will re-enter college.

Muslin Signs, "No Hunting nor Trespassing" for posting your farm, 10c each. 90c per dozen, at Republican Office.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

"Say it with Flowers"

Whatever the occasion—a birth, a death, a joy, a sorrow—you can best show your pleasure or sympathy by saying it with flowers.

Flowers sent by wire anywhere. We are as near to you as your telephone.

"Say it with Flowers"

Seymour Greenhouses

Phone 58



The best New Year's Resolution—the one you will never regret—is

The Starting

of a bank account. Make the start with us. We offer you the best possible backing, not only in the strength of this Bank, but as much in the character and standing of the officers of this Bank. Besides,

We Invite Your Business

RELIABILITY ACCOMMODATION
The First National Bank
SEYMOUR, IND.
STRENGTH SERVICE

Statement Time

THE NEW YEAR is the accepted time in business for general settling of accounts. In addition to inventory of stock on hand, the merchant checks up the outstanding accounts on his ledger, and reminds his patrons that settlement time has arrived.

The usual form of reminder is that charming little notice known as "Statement of Account"

If you find your supply of statements has run low, we carry a full stock and can print them promptly.

While looking over your supply of statement forms you might see how your supply of envelopes, letter heads and other printed matter stands. The month of January is a good time get ready for a big year's business.

Call Phone 42 and we will call for your order.

The Seymour Republican

KURTZ.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moore and son, of Bedford, spent Christmas here with his parents, Ira Fleetwood and wife.

Miss Fern Armbruster spent the last of the week at Seymour visiting her grandparents, Wm. Matlock and wife. Ben Smith and family, of Anderson, are visiting relatives here.

Miss Fern Kindred spent from Wednesday until Sunday at Midland visiting friends.

Tod Taylor, of Camp Taylor is here on a ten days furlough with his mother, Mike Buttorff, of Anderson, came Friday to visit home folks.

Roy Elkins returned to Cam Sheridan, Ala., Monday after a ten days' furlough here with home folks.

Sam Wineinger is in very poor health. James Williams and wife, of Indianapolis, came Tuesday to visit relatives.

Mrs. Albert Noe, of Freetown, spent Thursday here with David Ewers and wife.

Mrs. Philip Penning and daughter, Theresa, returned home Friday from Oklahoma, where she was called on account of the death of the former's father.

Alex. Wray was called to Terre Haute Monday on account of the illness of his daughter, Mrs. Belle Chandler.

George Fish and family and Mrs. Alex. Wray spent Christmas at Buffalo with Homer Fish and family.

Jim Cummings and wife spent the latter part of the week with relatives at Bedford.

Mrs. Sina Kindred spent the first of the week at Terre Haute with her husband, Jay Kindred.

Misses Inez Perthin and Isis Murphy, of Bedford, spent the last of the week with relatives here.

Mrs. Hannah Brown, of Terre Haute, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

John Reeves was called to Houston Sunday on account of the death of his grandmother, Mrs. Carmichael.

James Thompson, of Jasonville, spent several days here last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Thompson.

Mrs. Andy Garlock has returned from a short visit with her brother at Southport.

Mrs. Albert Thompson and children are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rust at Franklin.

Mrs. Hannah Smith is critically ill, with no hope for her recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Williams spent a few days last week at Reddington.

A few new cases of influenza have developed here again in the last few days.

The schools reopened here the day following Christmas after having been closed for several weeks.

Mrs. Chas. L. Smith and children have returned from Jasonville where they spent Christmas with J. R. Manuel and family.

Mrs. Geo. Martin continues in poor health following an attack of influenza.

An infant child of James Huber and wife was buried Monday.

Mrs. Geo. M. Lucas, who has been ill, is better now.

Chas. Neely spent Christmas here with his sister, Mrs. Geary Lucas and family.

Rome McElfresh spent a few days last week here with his mother.

Ivan Love, of Seymour, spent Christmas with J. H. Love and family.

A happy New Year to all.

Mrs. Elmer Grantham, of Driftwood, called on her daughter, Mrs. Ruby Barnes Sunday.

Mrs. Laura Daily was the guest of James Sage and wife Wednesday night, near No. 2.

Miss Mary Marling spent Christmas with relatives at Seymour.

Ellie Bedel and wife, of Seymour, spent Christmas with Samuel J. Bedel and wife.

Harvey Love made a business trip to Seymour Monday.

Elmer Grantham and wife, near Driftwood and Arthur Barnes and wife were the guests of Benton Grantham and wife at Uniontown Sunday.

Alexander Marling butchered a fine beef last week.

Z. T. Marling, who is working on D. E. Bedel's house at Uniontown spent

Saturday night and Sunday at James J. Spall's near Beech Grove.

Victor Bedel, of Bloomington, Ill., and Burchard Murphy, of near Retreat, called on Durham Sweeney Sunday.

Hiram M. Love gathered corn for H. E. McDonald in the bottoms Monday.

Mrs. Bettie Bedel, who has been ill is not so well.

C. L. Grantham and wife spent Christmas with his parents, Elmer Grantham and family near Driftwood.

Mrs. W. E. Baker was trading at Seymour Monday.

Mrs. Lavetta Murphy and son, Charley have the influenza.

Wm. N. Collins, who has been employed near Anderson all summer has returned home.

Samuel J. Bedel is cutting white ash timber and delivering to the Seymour Mfg. Company.

Our first snow fell last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Wolka, of Brownstown visited the latter's sister, Mrs. Pearl Goss Sunday.

Mrs. Lena Robertson is quite ill.

Mrs. George Denny and son, Glenn, who have just arrived from Ireland, and a lady friend, of Columbus and Mr. Huber, of Spraytown spent Christmas day with Andy Lucas and family.

Myrtle Lucas spent Saturday night and Sunday with Jessie Garis, who has been confined to her room with influenza.

Albert Spaulding's brother, who has been in training in a camp in Iowa, came Monday to spend a few days with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Spaulding spent Sunday with relatives at Freetown.

Bundy Brothers from Vallonia marketed some hogs for Albert Spaulding and Price McNeice, taking them to Indianapolis Friday.

There will be preaching at this place Sunday afternoon at two thirty As the influenza is practically gone let all come out to church again.

Gale Thompson and Clarence Richard arrived home in time for Christmas, having received their honorable discharge.

Mrs. Welliver, of Reddington spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Murray last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boas visited relatives at Bedford, Ind., Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Menzo Crockett, of Louisville, Ky., are here the guests of relatives and friends.

Miss Dena Menke, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Pott, for several months, returned to her home at Cape Girardeau, Mo., Wednesday.

Miss Lou Crockett, of Indianapolis

is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Crockett.

Will Ewing and Ephraim Lazenby, having been honorably discharged from the army, arrived last week to time to spend Christmas with relatives and friends.

Geo. Rinebald and family have been entertaining the former's brother, Andrew Rinebald, of Vincennes, Ind., the past week.

Miss Agnes Hehman, of Seymour visited her parents, south of town last week.

Miss Laura Peters, of Seymour spent Christmas with home folks.

Mrs. Geo. Sanger is visiting her aged mother and sister, at Kokomo during the holidays.

Miss Florence Mahan has returned to Greencastle to resume her studies at DePauw University.

Roy Fosbrink and Elmer Meahl, students at Purdue University, are spending the holiday vacation with home folks.

Mrs. Avahnell Richards and daughter, Helen, left last week for New York City to join her husband, Lieut. Polk C. Richards.

Mrs. Strausa Brewer has been quite ill for several days, suffering an attack of quincy.

Fewer cases of influenza are reported and the situation is greatly improved.

ADVERTISED LIST.

December 30, 1918.

The following is a list of letters received in the Post Office at Seymour, Ind. and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES—

Mrs. Penning.
Mrs. T. S. Seymour.

MEN—

J. A. Burden
Lyman Nichols.
Geo. Wente.

ALLEN SWOPE, P. M.

Shareholders Meeting.

The Shareholders of the First National Bank, of Seymour, Indiana, will meet at the banking house on Tuesday, January 14th, at ten o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

John A. Keegler,
Cashier.

Republican Want Ads. Get Results.

ACKERET CHAPEL.

Rev. John Anderson failed to fill his appointment last Sunday on account of sickness in the family.

Regular appointment again in two weeks.

Sunday School next Sunday at 9:30. Wouldn't it be splendid if every member would be present, on time, and give an offering, and thus begin the new year with a 100 per cent record? At the last Board Meeting it was decided to adopt the Honor Roll System for the year. Every member having a hundred per cent record at the end of the quarter will be enrolled on the Honor Roll. This, in itself would be of no merit, but loyalty to our school, just as loyalty to any worthwhile cause, is the big thing.

Next Sunday will be the last Sunday to contribute any gift to the Syrian and Armenian fund as it is desired that we send our Christmas gift in time to reach the suffering ones in time for their Christmas on January 19.

The Centenary program will be taken up again next Sunday as a part of the opening exercises.

The new officers elected for the year are as follows: Mr. Geo. Fox, Superintendent; Mr. Fred Akeret, Assistant Superintendent; Miss Edith Beikman, Secretary; Miss Wilma Beikman, Secretary; Miss Wilma Foster, Assistant Secretary; Miss Katie Beikman, Treasurer; Miss Gladys Fox, Organist; Miss Minnie Judd, Assistant; Miss Madge Kelley, Second Assistant. The teachers, department superintendents and standing committees will be appointed by the superintendent.

Let every one stand back of these officers and by prayerful support help them to make our school what it should be—a force in the community for the spreading of God's kingdom.

Miss Ruth Simmons spent some of the holidays visiting Miss Katherine Akeret. She also visited our Sunday School Sunday morning.

John Brooks, of near Indianapolis, recently spent a few days visiting his mother and other relatives here.

Miss Alice Akeret and Mrs. Louis Fox and son, Russell, called on Mrs. Alice Kelley one day last week.

Miss Emma Akeret, who has been ill for the last few days, is improving.

Alva Mettem and wife, who have been visiting relatives and friends at Norman Station during the holidays, returned home Monday.

Roy Hearne and family, of Scipio, and Scott Poore and family spent Sunday with Geo. Fox and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lind, Mr. and Mrs. John Sutton and Miss Mary Beikman were entertained at the home of E. W. Beikman and family.

Miss Gladys Fox, accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Rose Morgan, of Indianapolis, spent Christmas day with home folks.

HOUSTON.

A happy New Year to all.

We had somewhat of a blizzard the latter part of last week.

Wm. Lane is in very poor health, having kidney trouble.

Miss Mary Berry, of Brownstown, visited at home from Tuesday until Monday.

John Berry, who has been at Camp Sherman, is visiting relatives here.

Charles Cross and wife, of Illinois, came out last Tuesday for a three weeks' visit with relatives.

Mrs. Eunice McKinney, of Knox county, visited relatives here last week.

The report of teachers' institute of last week should have read seventeen teachers present and three absent.

Mrs. Edgar Allen and Mrs. Clarence Allen and son, of Brownstown, visited in M. B. Hendry's family from Friday until Monday.

W. A. Brock, of Freetown, shredded corn on this creek last week.

W. O. Scott and wife spent Christmas with their son, Virgil, at Buffalo. He has sold out at that place and left for Mitchell Friday for future residence.

Those from a distance who attended their grandmother's funeral were Bruce Carmichael and family of Nashville, Tenn., Wm. Wylie and wife of Terre Haute, Clayton Poreh and wife of Fairland, Ill., Virgil Carmichael and wife of Louisville, Ky., Mrs. Pearl Rains of Muncie, and John Reeves and wife of Kurtz.

Sarah Emeline Hill, daughter of John and Elender Hill, was born February 8, 1836, near Houston, Ind. Died December 27, 1918, aged 82 years, 10 months, 19 days. She was united in marriage to John Carmichael June 28, 1855, and to this union five children were born, three having preceded her to the grave.

She leaves to mourn for her one son, John W. Carmichael, and one daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Brown, both of this place, thirteen grandchildren, twelve great-grandchildren and one great great grandchild, one sister, Mrs. Barker, of Sardas, O., two brothers, Scott and James Hill of Oklahoma, and a host of relatives and friends. She united with the M. E. church in her early girlhood days and was converted under the ministry of Rev. Machlin several years ago. She was a kind and loving mother and always ready to help those in need. She expressed herself as being ready when the summons should come. Funeral services Sunday morning at the M. E. church, conducted by Rev. Weaver, of Freetown, after which the remains were laid to rest in the Houston cemetery.

CORNETT GROVE.

Grandma Browning remains about the same.

Anna Henderson and brother, Perry, are ill with the influenza.

Mrs. Wm. Callahan is ill.

Mrs. James Williams, of Indianapolis, is spending a few weeks here with her parents, Meely Lutes and wife.

Claude Fleetwood, of Camp Custer, Mich., spent Christmas with home folks.

Logan Mitchener and wife visited Herschell Hunter and family near Maumee Christmas.

Clay Elmore visited relatives at Bedford the latter part of last week.

Mrs. John Crouch, of Kurtz, visited her parents, H. S. Callahan and wife, Monday.

Mrs. Sarah Hill, of Brownstown, is spending a few days with her parents, Geo. Mitchener and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Buell Brown were business callers at Brownstown Saturday.

Bryan Fleetwood and Bruce Callahan, of the U. S. Navy are here on a furlough visiting relatives.

WEAKNESS REMAINS LONG AFTER Influenza

Reports Show That Strength, Energy and Ambition Return Very Slowly to Grippe Patients.

After an attack of influenza, doctors advise that nature be assisted in its building-up process by the use of a good tonic—one that will not only put strength and endurance into the body, but will also help to build up and strengthen the run-down cells of the brain.

One of the most highly recommended remedies to put energy into both body and brain is Bio-feren—your physician knows the formula—it is printed below.

There's iron in Bio-feren—the kind of iron that makes red blood corpuscles and creates vigor. There is lecithin also; probably the best brain invigorator known to science. Then there is good old reliable gentian, that brings back your lagging appetite.

There are other ingredients that help to promote good health, as you can see by reading this formula, not forgetting kolo, that great agent that puts the power of endurance into weak people.

Taken altogether Bio-feren is a splendid active tonic that will greatly help any weak, run-down person to regain normal strength, energy, ambition and endurance.

Bio-feren is sold by all reliable druggists and is inexpensive. For weakness after influenza patients are advised to take two tablets after each meal and one at bed time—seven a day, until health, strength and vigor are fully restored.

It will not fail to help you and if for any reason you are dissatisfied with results your druggist is authorized to return your money upon request—without any red tape of any kind.

Note to physicians: There is no secret about the formula of Bio-feren, it is printed on every package. Here it is: Lecithin; Calcium Glycero-phosphate; Iron Peptonate, Manganese Peptonate; Ext. Nux. Vomica; Powdered Gentian; Phenolphthalein; Oleosin Capsicum. Kolo.

UNIONTOWN.

Miss Bessie Conway returned to school Monday, having been absent two weeks on account of influenza.

Miss Ethel Lewis, of Seymour spent Christmas with Miss Nell Wilson.

Hoovey Bard, of a training camp in Minnesota, came home Sunday for a few days.

Orville Wilson and Prof. H. H. Wilson and wife visited A. H. Wilson and family one day last week.

Curtis Ross and family spent one day last week with his parents in Jennings county.

Mrs. Lizzie Stemm returned to her home at Indianapolis last Saturday after a month's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williams.

Miss Nell Wilson came home the first of the week from Burney, where she spent the week-end with relatives.

Several from here attended the ball game at Crothersville last Friday evening.

Miss Mary Bedel went to Burney last Saturday, where she will begin teaching, after a month's vacation on account of influenza.

Everybody invited to attend Sunday School next Sunday. As it is expected the officers for the coming year will be elected, and there is other business to look after.

BECK'S GROVE.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fledderjohn spent Sunday with Mrs. Sarah Sutherland and daughter, Nellie.

Mr. and Mrs. Cash Garlock and Miss Leah Ault spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John McCord.

Miss Nellie Weekly as at Freetown Thursday.

Miss Cora McCord, of Walesboro, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Miss Leah Ault spent Sunday night with Miss Cora McCord.

Mr. and Mrs. Collin McCord entertained Mr. and Mrs. John McCord and Mrs. Sarah Sutherland Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Zephy Garlock and daughter, Roline, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orville Barker.

Miss Nellie Weekly spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Collin McCord.

Mrs. Collin McCord and Mrs. Sarah Sutherland visited Mrs. Philip Barker Tuesday.

Frank Fledderjohn, of Camp Taylor, Ky., spent a six day furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fledderjohn.

KEEP THE KIDNEYS WELL

Health is Worth Saving, and Some Seymour People Know How to Save It.

Many Seymour people take their lives in their hands by neglecting the kidneys when they know these organs need help. Weak kidneys are responsible for a vast amount of suffering and ill health—the slightest delay is dangerous. Use Doan's Kidney Pills—a remedy that has helped thousands of kidney sufferers. Here is a Seymour citizen's recommendation.

Mrs. W. F. Himmler, 604 S. Walnut St., says: "I am always glad to speak a good word for Doan's Kidney Pills, for I have used them with benefit. When my kidneys get out of order and I have backache, I use Doan's Kidney Pills. They never fail to relieve the trouble."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Himmler had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

INCREASE BABY'S STRENGTH

Everybody loves a baby and everybody wants a baby abundantly robust. There are many young children to whom

SCOTT'S EMULSION

given in small portions at intervals during each day, would be an important factor in overcoming malnutrition and starting them well on the road to robustness. Every drop of Scott's is pure, rich nourishment, the kind that builds strength and promotes healthy growth.

Children Thrive on Scott's

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

The Light in the Clearing

A Tale of the North Country in the Time of Silas Wright

By IRVING BACHELLER

Author of "Eben Holden," "Dri and I," "Darrel of the Blessed Isles," "Keeping Up With Lizzie," Etc., Etc.

(Copyright, 1917, Irving Bachelier)

CHAPTER XI.

The Spirit of Michael Henry and Others.

At the examination of Amos Grimshaw my knowledge was committed to the records and ceased to be a source of danger to me. Grimshaw came to the village that day. On my way to the courtroom I saw him walking slowly, with bent head as I had seen him before, followed by old Kate. She carried her staff in her left hand while the forefinger of her right hand was pointing him out. Silent as a ghost and as unheeded—one would say—she followed his steps.

I observed that old Kate sat on a front seat with her hand to her ear and Grimshaw beside his lawyer at a big table and that when she looked at him her lips moved in a strange unuttered whisper of her spirit. Her face filled with joy as one damning detail after another came out in the evidence.

The facts hereinbefore alleged, and others, were proved, for the tracks fitted the shoes of Amos. The young man was held and presently indicted. The time of his trial was not determined.

I wrote a good hand those days and the leading merchant of the village engaged me to post his books every Saturday at ten cents an hour. Thereafter until Christmas I gave my free days to that task. I estimated the sum that I should earn and planned to divide it in equal parts and proudly present it to my aunt and uncle on Christmas day.

One Saturday while I was at work on the big ledger of the merchant I ran upon this item:

October 3-8. Wright-To one suit of clothes for Michael Henry from measures furnished by S. Robinson \$14.20
Shirts to match 1.70

I knew then the history of the suit of clothes which I had worn since that rainy October night, for I remembered that Sam Robinson, the tailor, had measured me at our house and made up the cloth of Aunt Deel's weaving.

I observed, also, that numerous articles—a load of wood, two sacks of flour, three pairs of boots, one coat, ten pounds of salt pork and four bushels of potatoes—all for "Michael Henry"—had been charged to Silas Wright.

So by the merest chance I learned that the invisible "Michael Henry" was the almoner of the modest statesman and really the spirit of Silas Wright feeding the hungry and clothing the naked and warming the cold house, in the absence of its owner. It was the heart of Wright joined to that of the schoolmaster, which sat in the green chair.

I fear that my work suffered a moment's interruption, for just then I began to know the great heart of the senator. Its warmth was in the clothing that covered my back, its delicacy in the ignorance of those who had shared its benefactions.

I count this one of the great events of my youth. But there was a greater one, although it seemed not so at the time of it. A traveler on the road to Ballybeen had dropped his pocketbook containing a large amount of money—\$2,700 was the sum, if I remember rightly. He was a man who, being justly suspicious of the banks, had withdrawn his money. Posters announced the loss and the offer of a large reward. The village was profoundly stirred by them. Searching parties went up the road stirring its dust and groping in its grass and briars for the great prize which was supposed to be lying there. It was said, however, that the quest had been unsuccessful. So the lost pocketbook became a treasured mystery of the village and of all the hills and valleys toward Ballybeen—a topic of old

wives and gabbling husbands at the fireside for unnumbered years.

By and by the fall term of school ended. Uncle Peabody came down to get me the day before Christmas. I had enjoyed my work and my life at the Hackets', on the whole, but I was glad to be going home again. My uncle was in high spirits and there were many packages in the sleigh.

"A merry Christmas to ye both an' may the Lord love ye!" said Mr. Hackett as he bade us goodbye. "Every day our thoughts will be going up the hills to your house."

The bells rang merrily as we hurried through the swamp in the hard snow paths.

"We're goin' to move," said my uncle presently. "We've agreed to get out by the middle o' May."

"How does that happen?" I asked.

"I settled with Grimshaw and agreed to go. If it hadn't a' been for Wright and Baldwin we wouldn't a' got a cent. They threatened to bid against him at the sale. So he settled. We're goin' to have a new home. We've bought a hundred an' fifty acres from Abe Leonard. Goin' to build a new house in the spring. It will be nearer the village."

He playfully nudged my ribs with his elbow.

"We've had a little good luck, Bart," he went on. "I'll tell ye what it is if you won't say anything about it."

I promised.

"I dunno as it would matter much," he continued, "but I don't want to do any braggin'. It ain't anybody's business, anyway. An old uncle over in Vermont died three weeks ago and left us thirty-eight hundred dollars. It was old Uncle Ezra Baynes o' Hinesburg. Died without a chick or child. Your aunt and me slipped down to Potsdam an' took the stage an' went over an' got the money. It was more money than I ever see before in my life. We put it in the bank in Potsdam to keep it out o' Grimshaw's hands. I wouldn't trust that man as far as you could throw a bull by the tail."

It was a cold, clear night, and when we reached home the new stove was snapping with the heat in its firebox and the pudding puffing in the pot and old Shep dreaming in the chimney corner. Aunt Deel gave me a hug at the door. She barked and leaped to my shoulders.

"Why, Bart! You're growin' like a weed—ain't ye?—ayes ye be," my aunt said as she stood and looked at me. "Set right down here an' warm ye—ayes!—I've done all the chores—ayes!"

How warm and comfortable was the dear old room with those beloved faces in it. I wonder if paradise itself can seem more pleasant to me. I have had the best food this world can provide, in my time, but never anything that I ate with a keener relish than the pudding and milk and bread and butter and cheese and pumpkin pie which Aunt Deel gave us that night.

Supper over, I wiped the dishes for my aunt while Uncle Peabody went out to feed and water the horses. Then we sat down in the genial warmth while I told the story of my life in "the busy town," as they called it. What pride and attention they gave me then!

My fine clothes and the story of how I had come by them taxed my ingenuity somewhat, although not improperly. I had to be careful not to let them know that I had been ashamed of the homemade suit. They somehow felt the truth about it and a little silence followed the story. Then Aunt Deel drew her chair near me and touched my hair very gently and looked into my face without speaking. "Ayes! I know," she said presently, in a kind of caressing tone, with a touch of sadness in it. "They ain't used to coarse homespun stuff down there in the village. They made fun o' ye—didn't they, Bart?"

"I don't care about that," I assured them. "The mind's the measure of the man." I quoted, remembering the lines the Senator had repeated to me. "That's sound!" Uncle Peabody exclaimed with enthusiasm.

Aunt Deel took my hand in hers and surveyed it thoughtfully for a moment without speaking.

"You ain't goin' to have to suffer that way no more," she said in a low tone. "We're goin' to be more comfortable—ayes. Yer uncle thought we better go West, but I couldn't bear to go off so far an' leave mother an' father an' sister Susan an' all the folks we loved layin' here in the ground alone—I want to lay down with 'em by an' by an' wait for the sound o' the trumpet—ayes!—mebbe it'll be for thousands o' years—ayes!"

To our astonishment the clock struck twelve.

"Hurrah! It's merry Christmas!" said Uncle Peabody as he jumped to his feet and began to sing of the little Lord Jesus.

We joined him while he stood beating time with his right hand after the fashion of a singing master.

"Off with yer boots, friend!" he exclaimed when the stanza was finished. "We don't have to set up and watch like the shepherds."

We drew our boots on the chair round with hands clasped over the knee—how familiar is the process, and yet I haven't seen it in more than half a century! I lighted a candle and scampered upstairs in my stocking feet, Uncle Peabody following close and slapping my thigh as if my pace were not fast enough for him. In the midst of our skylarking the candle tumbled to the floor and I had to go back to the stove and relight it.

How good it seemed to be back in the old room under the shingles! The heat of the stovepipe had warmed its hospitality.

"It's been kind o' lonesome here," said Uncle Peabody as he opened the window. "I always let the wind come in to keep me company—it gits so warm."

"Ye can't look at yer stockin' yit," said Aunt Deel when I came downstairs about eight o'clock, having slept through chore time. I remember it was the delicious aroma of frying ham and buckwheat cakes which awoke me; and who wouldn't rise and shake off the cloak of slumber on a bright, cold winter morning with such provocation?

"This ain't no common Chris'mas—I tell ye," Aunt Deel went on. "Santa Claus won't git here short o' noon I wouldn't wonder—ayes!"

About eleven o'clock Uncle Hiram and Aunt Eliza and their five children arrived with loud and merry greetings. Then came other aunts and uncles and cousins. With what noisy good cheer the men entered the house after they had put up their horses! I remember how they laid their hard, heavy hands on my head and shook it a little as they spoke of my "stretchin' up" or gave me a playful slap on the shoulder—an ancient token of good will—the first form of the accolade, I fancy. What joyful good humor there was in those simple men and women—enough to temper the woes of a city if it could have been applied to their relief. They stood thick around the stove warming themselves and taking off its griddles and opening its doors and surveying it inside and out with much curiosity.

"Now for the Christmas tree," said Uncle Peabody as he led the way into our best room, where a fire was burning in the old Franklin grate. "Come on, boys an' girls."

What a wonderful sight was the Christmas tree—the first we had had in our house—a fine spreading balsam loaded with presents! Uncle Hiram jumped into the air and clapped his feet together and shouted: "Hold me, somebody, or I'll grab the hull tree an' run away with it!"

Uncle Jabez held one foot in both hands before him and joyfully hopped around the tree.

These relatives had brought their family gifts, some days before, to be hung on its branches. The thing that caught my eye was a big silver watch hanging by a long golden chain to one of the boughs. Uncle Peabody took it down and held it aloft by the chain, so that none should miss the sight, saying:

"From Santa Claus for Bart!"

A murmur of admiration ran through the company which gathered around me as I held the treasure in my trembling hands.

"This is for Bart, too," Uncle Peabody shouted as he took down a bolt of soft blue cloth and laid it in my arms. "Now there's somethin' that's just about as slick as a kitten's ear. Feel of it. It's for a suit o' clothes. Come all the way from Burlington. Now get-up there. You've got your load."

I moved out of the way in a hurricane of merriment. It was his one great day of pride and vanity. He did not try to conceal them.

The other presents floated for a moment in this irresistible tide of laughing good will and found their owners. I have never forgotten how Uncle Jabez chased Aunt Minerva around the house with a wooden snake cunningly carved and colored. I observed there were many things on the tree which had not been taken down when we younger ones gathered up our wealth and repaired to Aunt Deel's room to feast our eyes upon it and compare our good fortune.

The women and the big girls rolled up their sleeves and went to work with Aunt Deel preparing the dinner. The great turkey and the chicken pie were

made ready and put in the oven and the potatoes and the onions and the winter squash were soon boiling in their pots on the stovetop. Meanwhile the children were playing in my aunt's bedroom and Uncle Hiram and Uncle Jabez were pulling sticks in a corner while the other men sat tipped against the wall watching and making playful comments—all save my Uncle Peabody, who was trying to touch his head to the floor and then straighten up with the aid of the broomstick.

In the midst of it Aunt Deel opened the front door and old Kate, the Silent Woman, entered. To my surprise, she wore a decent-looking dress of gray homespun cloth and a white cloud looped over her head and ears and tied around her neck and a good pair of boots.

"Merry Chris'mas!" we all shouted.

She smiled and nodded her head and sat down in the chair which Uncle Peabody had placed for her at the stove side. Aunt Deel took the cloud off her head while Kate drew her mittens—newly knitted of the best yarn. Then my aunt brought some stockings and a shawl from the tree and laid them on the lap of old Kate. What a silence fell upon us as we saw tears coursing down the cheeks of this lonely old woman of the countryside—tears of joy, doubtless, for God knows how long it had been since the poor, abandoned soul had seen a merry Christmas and shared its kindness. I did not fail to observe how clean her face and hands looked! She was greatly changed.

She took my hand as I went to her side and tenderly caressed it. A gentler smile came to her face than ever I had seen upon it. The old stern look returned for a moment as she held one finger aloft in a gesture which only I and my Aunt Deel understood. We knew it signaled a peril and a mystery. That I should have to meet it, somewhere up the hidden pathway, I had no doubt whatever.

"Dinner's ready!" exclaimed the cheerful voice of Aunt Deel.

Then what a stirring of chairs and feet as we sat down at the table. Old Kate sat by the side of my aunt and we were all surprised at her good manners.

We jested and laughed and drank cider and reviewed the year's history and ate as only they may eat who have big bones and muscles and the vitality of oxen. I never taste the flavor of sage and currant jelly or hear a hearty laugh without thinking of those holiday dinners in the old log house on Rattleroad.

That Christmas brought me nothing better than those words, the memory of which is one of the tallest towers in that long avenue of my past down which I have been looking these many days. About all you can do for a boy, worth while, is to give him something good to remember.

The day had turned dark. The temperature had risen and the air was dank and chilly. The men began to hitch up their horses.

So, one by one, the sleighs left us with cheery good-bys and a grind-



"From Santa Claus for Bart!"

ing of runners and a jingling of bells. When the last had gone Uncle Peabody and I went into the house. Aunt Deel sat by the stove, old Kate by the window looking out at the falling dusk. How still the house seemed!

"There's one thing I forgot," I said as I proudly took out of my wallet the six one-dollar bills which I had earned by working Saturdays and handed three of them to my aunt and three to my uncle, saying:

"That is my Christmas present to

THE QUICK WAY TO STOP A COUGH

When you have a severe, stubborn cough or cold, you need the best possible medicine you can get. Why not, therefore, get one which is guaranteed the most soothing and satisfactory remedy ever used, or get your money back? Druggists everywhere are authorized to refund money if SCHIFFMANN'S EXPECTORANT is not found the very best ever used for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough or Hoarseness. When mixed at home with honey or sugar syrup, 50 cents worth makes 64 teaspoonful. Positively contains no choleraform, opium, morphine or any other narcotic, and is unlike any other cough medicine. It is so pleasant to take that children are fond of it. In case druggists should not have it order direct of R. J. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn.

INTERSTATE PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

Seymour to Indianapolis

Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 9:18 and 11:18 a. m. and 1:18, 3:18, 6:18 and 8:18 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Indianapolis and all intermediate points at 6:55, 8:05, 9:55 and 11:55 a. m., and 1:55, 3:55, 5:18, 8:00, *10:45 and 11:40 p. m. Car marked * runs to Greenwood only. Car marked x runs to Columbus only.

For special service see Scott Hardin, local agent, or address Bert Weedon, G. F. & P. A., 510 Board of Trade, Indianapolis, Ind.

Seymour to Louisville

Last Car Leaves Louisville 11:15 p. m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11 and 9:11 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m., *1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, *8:00 and *11:00 p. m. Cars Marked * run to Scottsburg only.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE
TRACTION RAILWAY COMPANY

"SOUTH-EASTERN LINE"

CHICAGO, TERRE HAUTE AND SOUTHEASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY

North Bound—Daily: No. 2 leaves Seymour for Terre Haute and intermediate points at 6:30 a. m. No. 4 leaves Seymour for Terre Haute and intermediate points at 12:00 noon.

South Bound—Daily: No. 1 arrives in Seymour at 11:00 a. m. No. 3 arrives in Seymour at 5:40 p. m.

No. 28 mixed train Northbound, leaves Westport 8:30 a. m. arrives at Seymour 10:40 a. m., daily, except Sunday.

No. 27 mixed train Southbound, leaves Seymour 3:20 p. m., arrives Westport 6:00 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

For further information of time tables call on or write J. T. AVERITT, G. F. & P. A. E. MASSMAN, Agent, B. & O. Station, Chicago, Ills., Seymour, Ind.

you. I earned it myself."

I remember so well their astonishment and the trembling of their hands and the look of their faces.

"It's grand—ayes!" Aunt Deel said in a low tone.

She rose in a moment and beckoned to me and my uncle. We followed her through the open door to the other room.

"I'll tell ye what I'd do," she whispered. "I'd give 'em to ol' Kate—ayes! She's goin' to stay with us till tomorrow."

"Good idee!" said Uncle Peabody.

So I took the money out of their hands and went in and gave it to the Silent Woman.

"That's your present from me," I said.

How can I forget how she held my arm against her with that loving, familiar, rocking motion of a woman who is soothing a baby at her breast and kissed my coat sleeve? She released my arm and, turning to the window, leaned her head upon its sill and shook with sobs. The dusk had thickened. As I returned to my seat by the stove I could dimly see her form against the light of the window. We sat in silence for a little while.

Then Uncle Peabody rose and got a candle and lighted it at the hearth.

I held the lantern while Uncle Peabody fed the sheep and the two cows and milked—a slight chore these winter days.

"You and I are to go off to bed purty early," he said as we were going back to the house. "Yer Aunt Deel wants to see Kate alone and git her to talk if she can."

"I dunno but she'll swing back into this world ag'in," said Uncle Peabody when we had gone up to our little room. "I guess all she needs is to be

treated like a human bein'. Yer Aunt Deel an' I couldn't git over thinkin' o' what she done for you that night in the ol' barn. So I took some o' yer aunt's good clothes to her an' a pair o' boots an' asked her to come to Chris'mas. She lives in a little room over the blacksmith shop down to Butterfield's mill. I told her I'd come after her with the cutter but she shook her head. I knew she'd rather walk."

He was yawning as he spoke and soon we were both asleep under the shingles.

(To be continued.)

What, Indeed!

What will become of the automobile advertisements, with passengers in the latest modes, ladies of super-earthly beauty wrapped in eddying veils, young gentlemen with perfectly creased trousers, and chauffeurs of super-chauffeur grace—what will become of these beautiful works of art, now that the making of airplanes is about to supersede making of autos? "The car without a murmur," "the car that runs like a 16-karat watch," "see that vanadium-steel percolator, it distinguishes the Lightning car from all others," these inscriptions were not really what attracted purchasers. It was the beautiful harmony between the lady passenger's complexion and the maroon tint of the auto that lured prospective buyers. These gorgeous posters caused them to forget that tires blow out, that roads are hot and dusty, and that gasoline costs a lot. With their passing will pass one of life's brightest features, even for those who never could afford to run even a small car.—New York Evening Post.

We Do "Printing That Pleases."

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



Father should also have posted Hazel

HERE Comes
That Clean, Cool,
KLENZO Feeling

Try a Tube of

Klenzo Dental
Kreme

25c a Tube

CLEANSES the Teeth
and Leaves the Mouth
Feeling Cool and Clean

FEDERMANN'S
-DRUG STORE-
"Service-Quality"

SEYMOUR MARKETS

Wheat	.....\$2.18
Flour	.....\$1.45
Corn, old	.....\$1.25
Corn, new	.....\$1.25
Oats	......65c
Rye	.....\$1.40
Clover seed	.....\$12.00@17.50
Straw, wheat, ton	.....\$12.00
Straw, oats, ton	.....\$10.00
Hay, baled	.....\$25

POULTRY.

Hens, fat	.....18c
Springs, 1½ lbs. and over	.....18c
Cocks, fat	.....14c
Turkeys, old	.....19c@21c
Turkeys, young	.....24c
Ducks	.....15c
Geese	.....11c
Eggs, per dozen	.....50c
Butter	.....32c
Guineas, per head	.....20c

Hides, cured	.....19c@20c
Hides, green	.....14c@15c
Calf Skins, G. S.	.....33c@35c
Calf Skins, green	.....24c@26c
Horse Hides, No. 1	.....\$4.00@6.00
Sheep Skins, recent slaughter	.....\$1.00@4.00

Hog Skins	.....\$ 60@1.00
Tallow	.....11c@12c
Bull Hides	.....12c@14c
Deacons, each	.....75c@82.00

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, December 31, 1918.

	Open	High	Low	Close
CORN				
Dec. 1.61	1.64	1.59	1.64	
Jan. 1.45	1.45	1.42½	1.42½	
Feb. 1.38½	1.38½	1.37½	1.37½	
Mar. 1.36½	1.37	1.35½	1.36½	
OATS				
Dec. 69½	69½	68¾	69	
Jan. 69½	70½	68¾	68¾	
Feb. 70½	70½	69½	69½	
Mar. 70	70¾	69¾	69¾	

Indianapolis Grain Markets.

By United Press.

December 31, 1918.

CORN—Strong.	
No. 3 yellow	.....\$1.52½
OATS—Steady.	
No. 2 white	.....70¾
HAY—Strong.	
No. 1 timothy	.....\$27.00@27.50
No. 2 timothy	.....\$26.50@27.00
No. 1 clover	.....\$23.50@24.00

Indianapolis Live Stock.

HOGS—	
Receipts	.....15,000
Tone	.....Strong
Best heavies	.....\$17.50@17.65
Medium and mixed	.....\$17.50@17.60
Com. to choice lights	.....\$17.50@17.60
Bulk of sales	.....\$17.50@17.60
CATTLE—	
Receipts	.....1,000
Tone	.....Steady
Steers	.....\$10.00@19.00
Cows and heifers	.....\$ 8.00@13.00
SHEEP.	
Receipts	.....100
Tone	.....Steady
Top	.....\$7.00@8.00

Christian Church.

The official board of Central Christian church and all Sunday School teachers, officers and workers are asked to be present at 7:30 this evening in basement of the church for conference.

Why waste your evenings? Prepare yourself for a BIG JOB by attending Night School. The cost is very moderate. Winter Term Opens January 6th. The Job Seeks You If You Are Trained. Seymour Business College.

Republican Classified Ads. Pay.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS

The police station started the New Year with a clean record, there being no arrests of celebrants last night or today.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hanauer and two sons, formerly of New York City, will make their home in the future with Nathan Kaufman. Mr. Hanauer will be connected with Mr. Kaufman in the Gold Mine.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Foster went to Indianapolis Tuesday evening where they attended a New Year's Eve dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. H. E. House. Mr. House is a railroad man and gave a dinner to his employees.

Winter Term Opens January 6th. Call at office this week to make your arrangements. The Job Seeks You If You Are Trained. Seymour Business College.

GEORGE S. CLOW DIES AT HOME SOUTH OF CITY

Employed as Industrial Superintendent at Ohio State Prison for Twenty-three Years.

George S. Clow, aged sixty-two years, died at 12:20 o'clock this morning at his home south of the city, following an illness of several months with a complication of diseases. Until recently his condition was not regarded as serious.

Mr. Clow was born at Port Barn, N. Y., March 9, 1856, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Clow. The family moved to this city when he was a young man and he lived here several years. Later he went to Columbus, O., and for twenty-three years was an industrial superintendent in the Ohio State Prison. The company which he represented in the penitentiary moved to Memphis, Tenn., and Mr. Clow then organized another concern under the name of the United States Hoe & Fork Co., which manufactured farm implements. After devoting four years to the interests of this company he moved here and built his home just south of the city. For the last ten years he had resided here.

Mr. Clow was married November 26, 1879, to Miss Emma Vogel, who survives him. He also leaves three sons, George, of Dayton, O.; Earl, of Seymour and Clarence, who is employed in the East, one daughter, Mrs. Carl Reinbolt, and several grandchildren.

The funeral will be conducted from the residence at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon and will be in charge of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, of which the deceased had long been a member. Burial at Riverview cemetery.

Mrs. DeBolt Dead.

Mrs. Dora DeBolt died this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Glasson, at Indianapolis. The cause of the death was paralysis. The deceased was eighty-three years of age. The remains will be brought to Seymour, Thursday evening on the five o'clock train and taken to the home of John Rockstroh, on North Ewing street. The funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at the Redding church at 2 o'clock, with the Rev. O. G. Missamore officiating. Burial at Redding Cemetery. Mrs. DeBolt is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Charles Glasson, of Indianapolis, two sisters Mrs. John Rockstroh, of Seymour, and Mrs. Micky Coffin, of Cincinnati, and several grandchildren.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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FOUND—Money. Call here, describe and pay for adv. jld

WANTED—Firing a furnace and doing general housework. Phone 447. Sidney Gipson. j2d

WANTED—Furs of all kinds. Frank Franklin 125 South Pine. Phone L-659. n20dtf

WANTED—Dressmaking. Work guaranteed. Call at 214 East Fourth street. j2d

WANTED—Rough logs for crating timber. Ahlbrand Carriage Company. d4dtf

WANTED—Cashier at Palace Restaurant. j4d

WANTED—Delivery boy. Cox's Meat Market. n30d-tf

TAKEN UP—Good light bay mule, one hip injured slightly. Owner get mule by paying for adv. Albert Kerkhof, R. F. D. 3, Seymour. jld2w

20 BAGS—Yellow onions, 2½c. a pound, delivered in 50 lb. lots or more. First come first served. No business done on Saturday. Phone 189. E. C. Pinchon, 7 West Brown street. d26d&wtf

FOR SALE—Barley flour to be used as hog fattener. \$3.00 for 98 pound sack while they last. Star Bakery. jld2w

FOR SALE—Six room house. South Chestnut street. Lot 100 feet frontage, 300 feet deep. E. C. Bollinger. j6d

FOR SALE—1917 Ford touring car. Pauley's Garage. n13dtf

FRESH OYSTERS—See Sweany, Shutt's Store, 8 South Chestnut street. jld

RABBITS—For sale. Belgian hares. Edward Phillips. Phone R-529. j6d

FOR RENT—Furnished room with gas and bath. See H. G. Kamman at Bush Shoe Store or phone 545. n30d-tf

FOR RENT—Two front rooms for light housekeeping. D. DeMatteo. d12d-tf

ATTENTION—Winter Term Opens January 6th. Call at office this week to make your arrangements. The Job Seeks You If You Are Trained. Seymour Business College. j4d

NOTICE—The lady who took the table linens from the New Lynn to be laundered five weeks ago will please return them at once. jld

BAGGAGE TRANSFER—Grover Marquette. Phone 92. Residence phone R-281. d3d-tf

NO HUNTING—Muslin signs 9x17 inches, for posting farms against hunting and trespassing, 10 cents each, 90 per dozen. Call at Republican Office.

Weather Report.

Seymour Temperatures.

Reported by M. A. Barick, government weather observer, for the twenty four hours ending at noon today.

	Max.	Min.
January 1, 1919.	53	33
.07 rainfall.		

OL' MAN TROUBLE.

Ol' Man Trouble comes a-peekin' 'erost de hill.
I says, "You'll never git me," but he says, "I guess I will."
He mused up my intentions in de work I tried to do.
But I said, "I'll never mind him an' I'll start de work anew."

Ol' Man Trouble kep' a-hangin' on my track.
He got to callin' names an' tried to make me answer back.
But I simply let 'im holler an' I only stopped to say,
"I ain't got time to argue, 'cause dis is my busy day."

Ol' Man Trouble got so ugly in his ways He bought a keg o' powder an' he tried to start a blaze.
Den I says, "Mistah Trouble, since yoh other name is 'Hun' Dis is where I lose my patience an' I got to git a gun."
—Phlander Johnson in Washington Star.

"NO HUNTING" SIGNS Printed on Muslin, 10 cents each, 90c per dozen, at the Seymour Republican.

We Do "Printing That Pleases."

Greetings



I would feel that part of the pleasure of this season had been denied me if I could not extend to you and yours the season's greetings, and trust the coming year will bring the best you have ever known in health, happiness and prosperity.

Cordially yours,

W. L. Johnson.

MASKED VICTORY

By MONA DORR.

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Fred Osborne laughed as he lit a cigar. "But my dear Stewart, I don't want to marry simple little Della. She is a nice girl, but hardly my choice."

"Give that girl the advantages of those city dolls, and she would outshine them all," answered Stewart. "If I were younger I'd not be encouraging you."

A young girl passing through the corridor stifled the cry which rose to her lips as she heard the remarks of the two men.

She hurriedly entered her room, and, throwing herself on the bed, broke into sobs.

Miss Boynton (her hostess) had invited her, and other guests, to spend the week end at her beautiful country residence.

As she lay there, a plan suddenly formed in her mind; and hastily rising and bathing her eyes, she crossed the hall and knocked at the door.

"Come in," called a melodious voice. "Do sit down, I want to chat with you." Then as she noticed the girl's red lips. "Why, Della, what's the trouble?"

As Della confided her plan, the girl smiled and nodded from time to time. "Just you wait!" cried Beatrice Lang. "We'll make them take notice," and she gave Della a big hug. Then they settled down to discuss the great secret.

The girls were very busy the next few days, planning for the masquerade ball, which the hostess was giving to close her entertainment.

At seven o'clock that evening Della entered Beatrice's room, and seated herself in a chair (placed for her) in front of the dressing table.

Beatrice first pulled the lace cap from her friend's head, revealing a mass of beautiful golden curls. This she piled up on the girl's head; then catching up a lovely pink gown, she passed it to her and told her to hurry into it.

Della took from a box a pair of pink satin slippers, and silk stockings, and putting them on, stood up for her friend's inspection.

"My dear!" exclaimed Beatrice. "No one would ever know you," and she turned the girl to the mirror.

"Till do," she laughed, as a rosy flush spread over her face. "Do!" Beatrice snapped. "If everyone doesn't pronounce you the belle of the ball I'll miss my guess."

She then picked up a mask and placing it over the girl's face, gave her a push saying: "Now, run along."

Meanwhile Della had reached the ballroom and was immediately claimed for the first dance, which was then about to commence.

As she whirled about, her eyes fell on a familiar figure.

"Who is that stunning-looking girl with Jack Morrill?" asked Fred Osborne of a youth standing near.

"Don't know," was the answer. "She is a beauty. But one can't recognize any of the girls in these confounded things they're wearing."

"Aren't you masking?" Beatrice was asked as she appeared.

"No," she answered. "I must be away in a short while."

Della was in her second dance, when a young man entered the room. He was rather effeminate, perhaps, but decidedly good-looking. Wandering about he at length came up to Fred Osborne.

"By Jove! What a beautiful girl!" he ejaculated. "Can you tell me who she is?"

"I couldn't," said Fred. In some way the stranger so maneuvered that Fred obtained only the last two dances.

By this time his anger had reached the boiling point; but to all questions regarding the young man, Della answered by a light laugh.

At 11 o'clock came the call to unmask; as Della drew hers from her face, Fred looked at her in astonishment.

"Why! It's little Della," he cried. "Yes, little Della," she returned. "But do look who is claiming your attention."

Fred turned and confronted the stranger, who had so puzzled him. Then, as his eyes rested on the face for a moment a hearty laugh broke from his lips.

"Well, Miss Lang," he cried, "that was one great joke on me."

Someone then spoke to Beatrice, and Fred drew Della out to the beautiful gardens.

There, in the lovely moonlight, he asked her to be his wife.

"But," the girl followed his question by another, "do you forget a certain conversation you held a short while ago?"

Fred thought for a moment, then said: "You can't mean the day Stewart and I were talking?"

"That is just what I mean," said Della.

"My dear," cried he, "will you forgive that thoughtless remark? For I tell you truly, I did not intend Stewart to have the impression you have formed."

"Darling," he continued, "won't you say 'yes,' and let me win forgiveness for the speech?"

He drew her gently to him, and as he looked into her eyes found his answer, even before her lips formed "yes."

If friends of Della Osborne speak truly—according to Fred's idea—there never was a more beautiful girl than his beloved wife.

SEEK TO SAVE OLD VESSEL

Effort to Be Made for the Preservation of Admiral Farragut's Flagship, the Hartford.

Farragut's old flagship, the Hartford, is lying at Charleston, S. C., and is condemned to an ignoble end unless American patriots rescue her from the scrap heap.

The flagship of the first admiral of the American navy is already a dismantled hulk, the bulky old boat that distinguished herself in the battles of New Orleans, Port Hudson, Grand Gulf, Vicksburg and Mobile Bay, and which was the home of that gallant, fighting sailor, Farragut, during the entire Civil war.

The Hartford isn't going to the boneyard if the associated veterans of Farragut's fleet can help it. There isn't a great number of the veterans of those wonderful old days left, but enough of them to stir up American patriotism with the rattling old slogan:

"Don't give up the ship!"

The voice of the late Admiral Dewey was raised on behalf of the historic Hartford, as well as that of every veteran organization in the country. The efforts to save the ship have found approval in the person of the secretary of the navy.

She is only a wooden ship, is the old Hartford, and was built in 1858. But she was built on the graceful lines of the clipper and was the apple of Admiral Farragut's eye. It was in her rigging that Farragut lashed himself during the battle of Mobile Bay and shouted his famous command:

"Damn the torpedoes! Four bells ahead, Drayton."

"Our" Car Looked Larger.

An Evansville feminist was recently married. She and the bridegroom went to the minister's home in his touring car. The ceremony was over and the couple had started down the walk, when the minister caught the conversation. He listened eagerly all ways anxious to know exactly what a new bride first says to her husband when they are alone. And into his astonished ears came the feminist's speech: "Doesn't our car look larger than it did when we first came in?"—Indianapolis News.

How He Escaped Draft.

First Little Boy (whose father is in the draft age)—My father got out of the draft.

Second Ditto—How did he do it? First Little Boy—Why, he simply closed the window.

Republican Want Ads. Pay.

Majestic Theatre

TONIGHT

BEGINNING AT 7:00 P. M.
A Program of High Class Movies—Featuring the World's Greatest Stars.

Hans Christensen Anderson's

Jack and the Beanstalk

in EIGHT ACTS

Prices—Lower floor 25c; balcony 15c plus 10 per cent. tax. Matinee 15c-25c, plus 10 per cent tax.

To-Morrow: Gail Kane in a five act drama

"THE DARE DEVIL"

Remember We Give Away Five Dollars in Gold Every Friday Night.

F. H. HEIDEMAN

Pianos, Furniture, Rugs, Linoleum
Funeral Director

Piano and Pipe Organ Tuning
C. H. DROEGE

Buy Thrift Stamps Regularly

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Real Estate, Insurance and Loan
Seymour, Indiana

The D. S. M. Is of Bronze.

The Distinguished Service medal is of bronze, with the eagle in the middle, crowned with 13 stars. Around the eagle, in gold letters on blue enamel, are the words: "For Distinguished Service, MCMXVIII."

The ribbon has a white center, with a pin stripe of dark blue edging the white and a band of red at either end.

The D. S. M. may be awarded to any one who distinguishes himself—or herself—by exceptionally meritorious service to the government in a duty of great responsibility in time of war or in connection with operations against an armed enemy of the United States. The D. S. C. is awarded for exceptional gallantry in action only; the D. S. M. may be awarded to soldiers in the service overseas, or to persons in civil life back home who are engaged in war work of some kind.—Stars and Stripes, France.

Felt Pinch of War.

Even far away Iceland felt the pinch of war. An increase in the average prices of necessities at Reykjavik, the principal city, last July amounted to 211 per cent when contrasted with their cost in July, 1914, as shown by data appearing in the journal of the Icelandic statistical department. If coal and petroleum, which show increases over prices in July, 1914, of 1,051 and 217 per cent, respectively, be omitted, and the comparison be limited to articles of food alone, it is stated that the average increase was 190 per cent, as compared with July, 1914. The extent to which certain of the principal groups of food have risen in price in Iceland since the outbreak of the European war may be seen from the following official compilation: Bread, 261; flour, oatmeal, beans, etc., 284; sugar, 136; coffee, tea, cocoa, chocolate, 109; butter, fat, milk, cheese and eggs, 235; beef, mutton, bacon and pork, 136.

Generous Humorist.

"You say you are out of work, eh?" said the humorist, eyeing the tramp narrowly.

"Well, boss," said the tramp, "I suppose some folks'd put it that way; but, knowin' my case as I do, to tell the honest truth, it ain't so much me that's out o' work as it is that the work is out o' me."

And the humorist, realizing that the joke was worth not less than \$2, generously gave the honest fellow ten cents to relieve his immediate necessities.

Good Place to Live.

The United States has only 7 per cent of the world's area and 6 per cent of her population, but she possesses 75 per cent of the corn, 66 per cent of the cotton, 66 per cent of the petroleum, 50 per cent of the copper, 40 per cent of the iron, 40 per cent of the coal, 40 per cent of the railways, 35 per cent of the banking power, 30 per cent of the manufactures, 30 per cent of the wealth and 25 per cent of the wheat.